

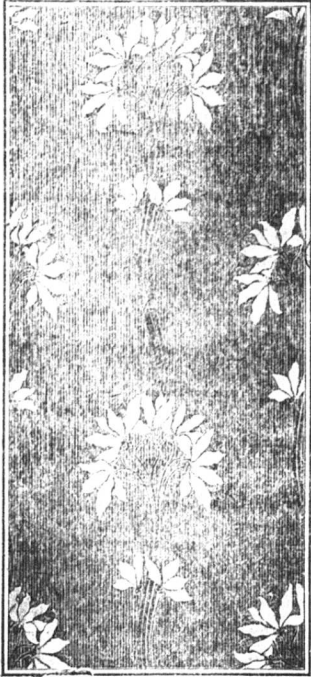
THE NAPANEE

Vol. XLVII No 19 - E. J. POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor.

NAPANEE, ONT., CAN.

-FOR-

Wallpaper



go straight to

PAUL'S

The best place in town to get suited in quality, style and prices.

NEW STUDIO OPENED.

(Clark's Old Stand)

A call is respectfully solicited. Satisfaction guaranteed.

T. P. COOKE,
PHOTOGRAPHER.

Napanee, Ont.

A. O. ROBLIN

Market Square, Napanee.

We Sell:—The Wm. Grey & Son's
Fire Carriages; The J.
I. Case Threshing Machinery; Traction
Engines and Motor Grading Engines.

ABYSS OF OCEAN.

Effects of the Fearful Pressure In the Depths of the Sea.

More than half the surface of the globe is hidden beneath water two miles deep; 7,000,000 square miles lie at a depth of 18,000 feet or more. Many places have been found five miles and more in depth. The greatest depth yet sounded is 31,200 feet, near the island of Guam.

If Mount Everest, the world's highest mountain, were plucked from its seat and dropped into this spot, the waves would still roll 2,000 feet above its crest.

Into this terrible abyss the waters press down with a force of more than 10,000 pounds to the square inch. The stanchest ship ever built would be crumpled under this awful pressure like an eggshell under a steam roller.

A pine beam fifteen feet long which held open the mouth of a trawl used in making a cast at a depth of more than 18,000 feet was crushed flat, as if it had been passed between rollers.

The body of the man who should attempt to venture to such depths would be compressed until the flesh was forced into the interstices of the bones and his trunk was no larger than a rolling pin. Still, the body would reach the bottom, for anything that will sink in a tub of water will sink to the uttermost depths of the ocean.

His Spasm of Economy.

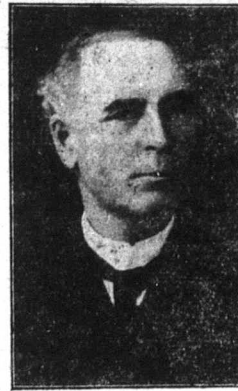
"Speaking of misdirected economy," said the lecturer, "reminds me of an old man who lived in my town. The old man had lost four wives and desired to erect for each a headstone with an inscription commemorative of her wifely virtues. But inscriptions, he found, were very expensive. He economized in this way: He had the Christian name of each wife cut on a small stone above her grave—'Emma,' 'Mary,' 'Hester,' 'Edith.' Under each name a hand pointed to a large stone in the center of the lot, and under each hand were the words:

"For Epitaph See Large Stone."

AGONIZING PILES.

CURED BY ZAM-BUK.

Mr. F. Astridge, of 3 St. Paul street, St. Catharines, Ont., says: "For five years I suffered untold agony with protruding piles. No one knows the suffering one has to endure only those who are so unfortunate as to have them. The pain was so great at times I would almost scream. I went down in weight and had no appetite. I tried everything I heard of for piles, but got no relief. I went to several doctors, but they would give me little hope of ever getting rid of them and I finally gave up in despair. One day a friend gave me a sample of Zam-Buk salve and told me of someone who had been cured. I decided to try it, and the relief I got was encouraging. I bought



To the Electors OF THE County of Lennox.

Fellow Electors, the time is drawing near when the electors of this county in common with its other constituencies will be called upon to elect a representative for the Provincial Assembly.

It may not be possible for me to see you all personally and I adopt this method of placing myself before you and reaching as many of you as possible.

As you are aware in December last in convention assembled my friends did me the honor of selecting me as their candidate for the Provincial Parliament. I am therefore now before you in that capacity soliciting your votes and influence at the approaching election.

I need not say that this honor was placed upon me unsought or solicited.

My opponent and myself are personal friends and although we differ in politics, neither of us permit this difference to interfere with our social or business relations and I feel confident in saying that we shall continue and close the contest as good friends as we commenced it. I flatter myself that I do not need any personal introduction to you, I have been with you and among you in fact for the last 25 years, and have taken a more or less active part in your public and local affairs. You are therefore in a good position to judge of my ability to perform the important duties pertaining thereto in a manner creditable to myself and advantageous to the old county of Lennox. Whilst my politics have been Liberal I have never been a hide bound partisan. I shall never consider myself bound to support my party except when I believe them to be right and acting in the best interests of the Province and can give to you a reason for the faith that is in me and can justify, at least in my own conscience the course I shall see it my duty to take as your honored representative.

From what I have already said you will understand my position and I trust it will meet with your approval and merit your most generous support irrespective of party. In matters pertaining to our own county should you honor me with confidence and elect me as your representative I shall always consider myself at your disposal and you will ever find me ready and willing to do what in me lies to advance the interests of our own locality and especially that part of it confined within the bounds of Lennox irrespective of local personal or political con-

CLOTHING FOR MEN

We have the largest assortment of New Browns shown by any store in this vicinity.

Browns are in Great Demand.

Don't delay ordering your Spring Suit too long.

We make stylish clothing at reasonable prices.

J. L. BOYES,

TOWN COUNCIL.

Council Chamber,
April 21st, 1908.

Council met in regular session on Tuesday evening, Mayor Meng presiding.

Present—Reeve Symington and Councillors Alexander, Steacy, Kimmerly, Denison, Osborne and Simpson.

Minutes of last regular meeting were read and confirmed.

A communication was read from Chas. A. Walters, secretary of Electric Light Commissioners, stating that he wished to draw the attention of the Mayor and members of council to the fact that owing to the dilapidated conditions of the poles and wires belonging to the Napanee Electric Light Co., both the lives and property of the citizens of the town are in danger. Of late there has been several cases where the wires were blown down by the high winds and crossed with our high tension wires. Fortune favored us, so far as these accidents occurred when there was no power, for had they occurred during the night, in all probability, some one would have been killed by coming in contact with them. Not only does the danger exist at the point where the wires are crossed, but in the houses of customers, perhaps a block or to away, if they happen to cross the high and low tension wires at the same time. There is no place in the town, where their wires are in proximity with ours, that the danger does not exist, and if it is allowed to exist it is only a matter of time when an accident of some kind is bound to happen. I would therefore urge upon the council the importance of taking some action at once to have all the poles and wires removed that are near enough to our line to cause any damage whatsoever.

Moved by Coun. Denison, seconded

We Sell :—The Wm. Grey & Son's Fine Carriages; The J. I. Case Threshing Machinery; Tractor, Stationary, and Marine Gasoline Engines; Grinders, Well Drilling Machinery; Apple-Saws; Blue Bell and National Cream Separators; Celebrated Dairy Liny Loaders

SCOTCH DIAMOND SMOOTHING HARROWS.

Four Section \$15.50. Three Section \$11.50

Agents for Toronto Windmills.

Call and see Our Goods.

TO MY WALLPAPER FRIENDS AND CUSTOMERS.

I wish to thank you for your past patronage and hope that if I have given you good satisfaction and you are satisfied with my WALL PAPERS in regard to Fast Colors and the length of rolls, and the way that I have served you, I hope that I will see all your smiling faces at my store looking for Lloyds' Wallpapers, as they are the best money can buy.

JUST A WORD

I have a good many Samples of 21 inch Paper, meaning a great saving, also

I still sell the Border by the Roll.

If you do not see my PAPERS you will be sorry when you see your neighbour's.

GOT AT LLOYD'S OLD STAND.

Cheese Factories Are Opening

and you will want a thoroughly reliable Alarm Clock

- Alarm Clocks—Plain.
- Alarm Clocks—Repeater.
- Alarm Clocks—Fancy.
- Alarm Clocks—Extra Loud.

F. Chinneck's is the place to get a thoroughly reliable one as we make a point to buy nothing but good ones.

F. CHINNECK'S

Jewellery Store.

Near Royal Hotel.

Good Quality Store.

Lax-ets 5 C Sweet to Eat
A Candy Bowl Laxative.

ever getting rid of them and I finally gave up in despair. One day a friend gave me a sample of Zam-Buk salve and told me of someone who had been cured. I decided to try it, and the relief I got was encouraging. I bought a box, and the piles kept on diminishing and the pain was getting less. I used three boxes and am now completely cured. I wish I could have got Zam-Buk years ago, it would have saved me a great deal of misery. One thousand dollars would be none too small an amount to give for such a cure as mine. I wish I could convince every sufferer of the value of Zam-Buk. Zam-Buk cures cuts, burns, chapped hands, cold sores, itch, eczema, running sores, catarrh, piles, bad legs, abscesses, face sores, spring eruptions, and all skin diseases. It is good also for rheumatism, sciatica, etc., when well rubbed in. Of all druggists and stores, 50c., or from Zam-Buk Co., Toronto.

James H. Metcalfe, put up as independent candidate for Kingston, in the contest for the Ontario Legislature, says that all the positions or money in Kingston could not drop him out of the contest, and that he is in the field to stay sure. Many rumors had been afloat that he would not stand.

AN ISLAND IN THE AIR.

One of the Wonders of Prehistoric Pueblo Architecture.

Three miles south of the Mesa Encantada, in Mexico, is a splendid specimen of fantastic erosion—an "island" in the air, a rock with overhanging sides nearly 400 feet high, seventy acres in area on the fairly level top, indented with countless great bays, notched with dizzy chasms. The greater part of the island overhangs the sea like a huge mushroom, and on the top stands a town which for artistic charm, ethnological interest and romantic history has no peer.

This little town of Ancoma is one of the most perfect types of the prehistoric Pueblo architecture. Most of the houses remain of the type invented when every house must be a fort. One climbed a ladder to his first roof and pulled up the ladder at night, living on the second and third floors and using the ground floor as a cellar. Against enemies armed only with bows and arrows this was a fair defense. Comfort had to be sacrificed to safety. Nothing except the eagle sought such inaccessible eyries as these victims of their own civilization.

Because they were farmers instead of freebooters, because they had homes instead of being vagrants, they were easy to find, and they were the prey of a hundred nomad tribes. With inconceivable labor this island town in the air was built and fortified. It was reached only by a mere trail of toe holes up the stem of the "mushroom." The age of the island is not known, except that it was already old in 1540, when the first explorer visited it and wrote an account of its wonders.

JOHN LEE'S FEAR

Was Averted by the timely use of South American Nervine—Doctors did their best but were powerless.

Mr. John Lee, of Pembroke, says:—"I had indigestion. I had lost my appetite. I was run down in flesh. I was so sick that I feared fatal results, and was almost in despair because my physician seemed powerless to cope with the disease. I was induced to try South American Nervine. I received so much benefit from one bottle that I persevered in the treatment, and to-day I am a new man and am cured completely. (12)

Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills cure liver ills, 10 cents.

Sold by T. B. Wallace

ways consider myself at your disposal and you will ever find me ready and willing to do what in me lies to advance the interests of our own locality and especially that part of it confined within the bounds of Lennox irrespective of local personal or political considerations, and if I can consistently and properly do a political opponent a service I shall be as cheerfully at his disposal as I will be to those attached to me by political ties. This I consider the proper position for a representative of the people to take.

I hope to have during the campaign the opportunity of discussing with you on the public platform at greater length some of the many public questions which are at the present time interesting the people.

To those of you who I shall not be able to see personally, that this will make no difference as to the activity you will put into the campaign in my behalf and that you will see the careless ones and invite them to the polls to cast their ballot for the cause of good Government.

Again soliciting your votes, influence and support at the approaching election and thanking you in advance.

I am your obedient servant.

M. S. MADOLE.

CRESOLENE ANTISEPTIC TABLETS

A simple and effective remedy for SORE THROATS AND COUGHS. They combine the germicidal value of Cresolene with the soothing properties of slippery elm and licorice. Your druggist or from us, 10c in stamps. LEAMING, MILLS CO., Limited, Agents, Montreal, 401

FAIR VIEW.

The farmers are clipping their horses getting ready for spring's work.

Mr. Chas. Switzer, Desmond, spent Friday last with Mr. Alf Snider chasing suckers. The fish are scarce this year.

Mr. and Mrs. John Madden were at his father's on Monday.

We are pleased to learn that the scarlet fever patients have entirely recovered.

Mr. Thompson and family, Deseronto, spent Easter Sunday at Mr. Schuyler Loucks'.

Mrs. F. C. File and daughter Helen and Miss Lillian and Miss Edna File spent Good Friday at their uncle's, Mr. C. E. File, Palace Road.

Mr. Bert Vanalstine is spending his Easter holidays at home.

Mr. Ernest Long called on Mr. Chas. Lowry and took home a fine calf.

A few from here attended a sugar party at Mr. Harold Vanalstine's where they had a very pleasant time.

Mr. Lowry and Mr. Loucks each lost a good cow not long ago.

Mrs. Fred C. File and little daughter Helen, Ameliasburg, returned home Wednesday after visiting relatives here.

Mr. John Bennett is hauling milk to Gerow's factory again this year.

Mr. A. D. Snider is extending his garden by removing the fence along one side of the lane.

Miss C. VanderVoort spent Good Friday at Mr. Chas. Lowry's.

Mrs. T. Gibbard and daughter called on Mrs. Loucks last Friday.

Mr. John Milling is preparing to lay a cement walk from his house to the road.

We had quite a fall of snow Monday morning but it soon disappeared.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Pritchard*

Makes Old Wall Paper New.

Just rub your papered walls over with "R" Wall paper Cleaner to make the paper like new—get it at Wallace's Drug Store.

happen. I would therefore urge upon the council the importance of taking some action at once to have all the poles and wires removed that are near enough to our line to cause any damage whatsoever.

Moved by Coun. Denison, seconded by Coun. Steacy, that the chairman of the Street Committee consult with Mr. Walters and have him point out all the dangerous places where the Napanee Electric Light wires and poles are considered dangerous to the town electric light plant, and notify the Napanee Electric Light Co., to remove same within twelve hours, and if they do not remove same in that time the Chairman of the Street Committee will cause the same to be removed. Carried.

Mr. M. B. Mills, who has the contract for the care of the swing bridge, reported to the council that some of the timbers on the pier on the north side of the bridge had become rotten and shifted out of position, and needed repairing at once.

On motion of Councillors Kimmerly and Alexander the Street Committee were given power to act.

The Fire Water and Light Committee reported in reference to Lewis Harrison's claim for remuneration for loss by fire. The town solicitor had been consulted and his opinion was that the council could not legally act in the matter, and the committee therefore recommended no action. Report adopted.

The tenders for corporation supplies, etc., was taken up and dealt with as follows:

Street Watering—Small sprinkler, Chas. Lowry, \$2.25 per day; Ed. Vine, \$2.50 per day; Geo. Sampson, Sr., \$2.50 per day. Large sprinkler, W. C. Vine, \$3.00 per day; John Chatterton, \$3.00 per day.

Moved by Coun. Denison, seconded by Coun. Osborne, that the tender of Chas. Lowry for small sprinkler be accepted.

Moved in amendment by Coun. Kimmerly, seconded by Coun. Alexander, that Ed. Vine's tender be accepted. Carried.

On motion of Councillors Osborne and Alexander John Chatterton's tender for large sprinkler was accepted.

Blue Stone—F. L. Hooper \$6.50 per 100 lbs; T. B. Wallace \$7.00 per 100 lbs.

On motion of Councillors Osborne and Denison F. L. Hooper's tender was accepted.

Ballast—Geo. Sampson, from Pringle's pit, at \$1.00 per yard, delivered; G. B. Joy, \$1.00 per yard, delivered, or 75c at pit; P. Bergin, \$1.00 per yard, delivered, or 60c at pit.

All three tenders referred to the Street Committee to report.

Flat Stone—Wm. Loucks, rubble and flat stone, at 15c per load; P. Bergin, rubble stone in quarry, 20c per load, side walk stone 40c per load.

On motion of Councillors Simpson and Alexander Wm Loucks' tenders was accepted.

Cement—Rathbun Co., Star Brand, \$1.95 per barrel, 350 lbs to barrel; Boyle & Son, Point Ann, \$1.90 per barrel, 350 lbs to barrel; M. S. Madole, Star Brand, \$1.95 per barrel, 350 lbs to barrel.

On motion of Councillors Osborne and Simpson, Boyle & Son's tender was accepted.

Robert Light was the only tender for lumber and was accepted.

Tile—Boyle & Son, 6 in, 14c foot, 8 in, 19c, 9 in, 24c, 10 in, 28c, 12 in, 38c, 15 in, 55c, 18 in, 75c, 20 in, 90c, 24 in, \$1.50. T. H. Waller, 4 in 8c, 6 in 12c, 8 in 20c, 9 in 24c, 10 in 30c, 12 in 40c, 15 in 54c, 18 in 70c, 20 in \$1.00, 24 in \$1.35. M. S. Madole, 4 in 8c, 6 in 11c, 8 in 17c, 10 in 28c, 12 in 33c, 18 in 57c.

On motion of Councillors Alexander and Denison M. S. Madole's tender was accepted.

Nails—M. S. Madole, 4.5 and 6 inch nails at \$2.70 per keg; Boyle & Son, 3, 4 and 5 inch nails at \$2.70 per keg.

On motion of Councillors Osborne

Itch, Mange, Prairie Scratches, Barber's itch, and every form of contagious Itch on human or animals cured in 30 minutes by Wolford's Sanitary Lotion. It never fails. Sold by—T. B. Wallace

THE EXPRESS.

NAPANEE—FRIDAY, APRIL 24th 1908

\$1 per Year in advance: \$1.50 if not so paid.

and Kimmerly Boyle & Son's tender was accepted.

The Finance Committee reported on E. S. Lapum's account recommending that \$4.75 for postage be allowed, also that he be granted \$5 for assisting in preparing electric light plant statement. In reference to the matter of Leo Saad the town solicitor's opinion is that the council has no power to remit the five imposed by the magistrate, and the only course open to the council is to allow the matter to stand as it is, and the committee recommended that the advice of the solicitor be adopted. Report adopted.

The Fire Water and Light Committee recommended that the offer of the Dominion Rock Drill Co for the installation of a fire whistle at the electric light plant be accepted, the cost of the same to be \$61.00. Report adopted.

On motion of Reeve Symington, and Coun. Osborne the Fire Water and Light Committee were instructed to have the whistle installed.

On motion of Councillors Kimmerly and Denison the Fire Water and Light Committee were instructed to have the electric gong, formerly used in the home of the Chief of the fire brigade, installed in the electric light works.

M. B. Mills was granted the contract for looking after the swing bridge from 1st May, 1908, to 1st May, 1909, at a salary of \$30.00.

A by-law was passed appointing Chas. Pollard pound-keeper.

The Streets Committee were instructed to proceed with the putting in of a crossing on Centre street at the north end of Campbell House.

Moved by Coun. Simpson, seconded by Coun. Osborne, that the clerk prepare the necessary by-laws for making the assessment this fall, and for fixing the date or dates for payment. Carried.

Moved by Coun. Simpson, seconded by Coun. Alexander, that the streets Committee be empowered to engage a man who will be capable of superintending the work which has to be done of the said Streets Committee, and report at next meeting of council. Carried.

On motion of Councillors Alexander and Steacy the Cheese Board were granted the privilege of using the council chamber for the ensuing season.

The following accounts were ordered paid:

H. W. Kelly	\$ 20 50
M. B. Mills	32 00
E. Kelly	25
W. M. Cambridge	2 35
Chas Pollard	4 50
F. S. Richardson	3 00
John Vansistine	12 35

The treasurer was granted vouchers for payments amounting to \$161.83.
Council adjourned.

FOR WALLS AND CEILINGS

Use "DECOTINT." It preserves the walls, is easily mixed, leaves a smooth surface, and does not settle in the pail while being applied. The Medical Hall—Fred L. Hooper, sole agent for Napanee.

BELL ROCK

It is reported that work will be started in the mines here this week. Some of the farmers who have a woodland range have turned out their young cattle.

The water is still very high over the long bridge. The rat-catchers seem to be making a fortune round here this

1908 ASSESSMENT.

Mr. Geo. A. Cliff has completed the assessment of the town for 1908 and returned his roll to the town clerk. A few facts and figures deducted therefrom will be of interest to our readers.

Total assessment 1908	\$ 1,256,604
Total assessment 1907	1,121,781
Increase over 1907	\$134,883
Actual value of Real Property, exclusive of buildings	\$ 272,801
Value of buildings	7,915,253
Business Assessment under section 10	123,831
Taxable income	61,719
Increase in business assessment over 1907	19,339
Increase in taxable income over 1907	22,939
Children between 5 and 21	672
Children between 5 and 16	532
Children between 8 and 14	345
Total population 1908	3026
Total population 1907	2923
Increase	103

At present there are only three appeals against the assessment, and those are of a trifling nature, and it would seem that the ratepayers as a body are satisfied that the assessment this year, although it has been increased a little, is a pretty fair one.

The Sampson Can Bottom the best double dipped milk can tin with retinned centre band made in best possible way by best workmen, they may be higher price but they are worth all we ask.

BOYLE & SON.

PRESENTED WITH AN ADDRESS AND PURSE.

On the retirement of Rev. Canon Jarvis from the active duties in connection with St. Mary Magdalene's Church, Napanee, a number of his friends of the congregation presented him with an address and a purse containing over one hundred dollars. Following is the address:—

TO THE REV. ARTHUR JARVIS, M. A., Canon of St. George's Cathedral, Kingston and Rector of the Church of St. Mary Magdalene, Napanee.

The congregation of the Church of St. Mary Magdalene, Napanee, acting with your concurrence and approval, having selected a Vicar to take over the active work of the parish and so relieve you from the arduous duties connected with the parish, regret, that owing to your impaired health, this step has become necessary and cannot allow you, after your eighteen years of conscientious work for the church in our midst, to leave us without expressing our appreciation of all that you have done for us and how much the parish is indebted to your judgment, taste and energy in attaining its present position financially and numerically.

Our beautiful church will ever remain as a monument to your skill and good taste in its architectural beauty and interior decorations.

Many of us have been restored to communion with the Anglican Church through your efforts and wise instruction.

During the eighteen years of your ministrations here, there is hardly a family in the parish, who has not gone

DRY MILLWOOD FOR SALE

Also Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Salt and Portland Cement.

COAL FOR Stoves, Furnaces and Grates, Steam Purposes and Blacksmiths' use.

The Rathbun Co. R. B. SHIPMAN, Agent.

WANTED—Work by the day, by a respectable woman. L. K., care of Mrs. Morris, Mill Street, West Napanee.

FOR SALE—First-Class Cook Stove and Gasoline Stove. Very little used—can be had cheap. FISHER'S MUSIC STORE, 1711

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE—Comfortable Frame House, in South Napanee. Good Well, Cistern and Outbuilding. Apply on premises to MR. DANIEL LASHER, 16c

LOST—On Saturday evening, April 18th, on Dundas street, a purse containing \$20 in bill, and some silver. Finder will be rewarded on returning to EXPRESS OFFICE. 19ap

TENDERS WANTED—Sealed Tenders will be received up to TUESDAY, APRIL 21st, for a man to act as Caretaker of the Western Cemetery for a period of five months. Services to commence at once. Must understand the care of plots and grounds. Apply stating wages expected per week to A. E. PAUL, Secretary.

AGENTS WANTED—16 x 20 Crayon Portraits 40 cents, Frames 10 cents and up, Sheet Pictures one cent each. You can make 400 per cent. profit or \$36.00 per week, catalogue and Samples free. FRANK W. WILLIAMS COMPANY, 1208 W. Taylor St., Chicago, Ill.

WANTED, by Chicago wholesale house, special representative (man or woman) for each province Canada. Salary \$20.00 and expenses paid weekly. Expense money advanced. Business successful; position permanent. No investment required. Previous experience not essential to engaging. Address Manager, 132 Lake Street, Chicago, Ill., U.S.A.

IN THE SURROGATE COURT, OF THE COUNTY OF LENOX AND ADDINGTON.

In the estate of Zelotes Brown, late of the Township of Camden, in the County of Lennox and Addington, farmer, deceased.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to R. S. O., Chap. 129, Section 33 and Amending Acts, that all persons having claims against the estate of the said Zelotes Brown, who died on or about the Eleventh day of February, A. D. 1908, are required to send by post prepaid or to deliver to John English, solicitor for the Administrator, on or before the 20th DAY OF MAY, A. D. 1908, their names, addresses and description, and a full statement of particulars of their claim, and the nature of the security (if any) held by them, duly certified, and that after the said day the Administrator will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have notice.

JOHN ENGLISH,

Solicitor for said Administrator.

Dated this 23rd day of April, A. D. 1908. 19d

500 Acres in Nursery Stock.

Agents wanted at once to sell for Fall 1908 and Spring 1909 delivery; whole or part time; liberal terms; outfit free.

THE THOS. W. BOWMAN & SON CO., Limited, Ridgville, Ontario.

D. R. BENSON

Graduate Ontario Veterinary College, has opened and office second door south of Express Printing Office, where he may be consulted on all diseases of Domestic Animals. All latest veterinary sciences.

Residence: West Street, near Madden's grocery.

Spring Goods Arriving.

New White Waists—

This is the best time of the year to buy White Blouses, as all experienced shoppers know, before all the prettiest ones get picked up. Come and see our stock before buying.

New Spring Coats.

In these we have a very fine assortment.

New Millinery—

We are opening up this week our first shipment of Spring Hats, Feathers, Flowers, Laces, etc.

DOXSEE & CO.

The Leading Millinery House.

—THE— ALBERT COLLEGE, AND SCHOOL OF FINANCE

(In Albert College, Belleville, Ont.) is now the leading school of practical education of Canada. ATTENDANCE DOUBLED IN LAST THREE YEARS. \$40 pays board, tuition, room, electric light, use of baths, gymnasium, all but books and laundry, for a term of ten weeks—longer period at same rate. \$25 pays tuition alone for the entire scholastic year.

A staff of experienced specialists give individual instruction in five distinct courses. An evening class FREE for all registered students in this department. Graduates holding the best positions. Candidates prepared yearly for the examinations held by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Ontario, and for Commercial Specialists.

For particulars and Illustrated Calendar, address PRINCIPAL DYER, M.A., D.D., Belleville, Ont.

THE - DOMINION - BANK NAPANEE BRANCH

PAID UP CAPITAL \$3,762.00

BELL ROCK.
It is reported that work will be started in the mines here this week. Some of the farmers who have a woodland range have turned out their young cattle.
The water is still very high over the long bridge. The rat-catchers seem to be making a fortune round here this spring.

A union communion service will be held in the Methodist church, Verona, on the 3rd proxims; a cordial invitation is extended to those belonging to the different appointments of the mission.

The sugar social at Mrs. Moir's on the 13th inst., was a decided success. Miss E. Pomeroy spent last week with her sister, Mrs. E. M. Yorke, Verona.

Miss Goldie Sanborn is at home for the holidays.

Ernest Amey, Moscow, at J. Pomeroy's; W. Drew, Long Lake, at G. M. Sanborn's.

Call and get Jewel Gas stove book, fully explains how to read your meter and ask to see Jewel Water Heaters, most economical heaters for summer use.

BOYLE & SON.

PLEASANT VALLEY.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Bradford was the scene of a very pleasant event, on Wednesday evening, April 8th, when their youngest daughter, Florence E., was united in marriage to Edward Joyner, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Joyner, Lapum. Rev. E. Farnsworth officiated. The bridal party entered the drawing-room to the strains of the wedding march, played by Miss Lillian Ellerbeck, cousin of the bride, and took their place under an arch of evergreens and tinsel, from which was suspended a large white bell. The bride, who was given away by her father, was a picture of loveliness in her bridal robes of white French delaine trimmed with baby Irish and white satin over a guimpe of point d'esprit over white silk. Her bridal veil was caught to her hair with a wreath of orange blossoms, and she carried a shower bouquet of white primroses and calla lilies. The bridesmaid, Miss Florence Joyner, sister of the groom, was dressed in cream lustre, and Courtland Snider, Odessa, assisted the groom. The groom's gift to the bride was a signet brooch; to the bridesmaid, an amethyst brooch, and to the groomsmen, an opal stick pin. After the ceremony the bridal party, with about fifty friends and relatives, repaired to the dining room, where a sumptuous repast awaited them. The many beautiful and costly presents showed the esteem in which the young couple are held. Mr. and Mrs. Joyner left for their new home, with the hearty congratulations and best wishes of all present.

A Doctor's Statement

Baie St. Paul, C.C., Que.
March 27th, 1907.

"Dr. T. A. Slocum, Limited,
Toronto, Ont.

Gentlemen:—
My many thanks for Psychine and Oxemulsion. I have used them with very great satisfaction both in my own case and in that of my friends. It affords me much pleasure to recommend a remedy which is really good in cases for which it is intended. I am, yours very truly,"

DR. ERNEST A. ALLARD.

Doctors recognize that Psychine is one of the very best remedies for all throat, lung and stomach troubles and all run down conditions, from whatever cause. It is the prescription of one of the world's greatest specialists in diseases of the throat, lungs, and stomach, and all wasting diseases. Ask your druggist for it, at 50c and 1.00, or T. A. Slocum, Limited, Toronto.

main as a monument to your skill and good taste in its architectural beauty and interior decorations.

Many of us have been restored to communion with the Anglican Church through your efforts and wise instruction.

During the eighteen years of your ministrations here, there is hardly a family in the parish, who has not gone through the ordeal of losing, in the Providence of God, some of its members, and to-day, nearly all the old heads of families, who were looked upon as indispensable to the church and its welfare, when you first came into the parish, have been called away by death or removal, and your comforting ministrations, in times of sickness and affliction, will never be forgotten.

To the younger generation you have become a necessary portion of the church family and have been looked upon as the "father of the flock". It will therefore be very difficult for any successor in the parish to continue your good work.

We do not feel that we are saying good-bye to you but wish to convey to you, in the small gift, which accompanied this address, somewhat of our love and respect for you and appreciation for all that you have done for us.

We pray that you and your family may long be spared to live among us and that your health may be soon so restored, after a period of rest, that, with renewed vigor, you may again take up the work as one of Christ's priests in his vineyard, without the care a parish entails, which, we know, is the deepest wish of your heart, and that you and Mrs. Jarvis may long continue to remain in the diocese to advance all good works in Christ's Kingdom.

Signed by 68 members of the congregation.

To the Members of the Congregation of the Church of St. Mary Magdalene, Napanee.

My dear Brethren—

The address, which was handed me to-day, signed by such a large proportion of the congregation, has touched me very deeply. I am well aware that many of the kind things you have said of me must not be taken too seriously, but the sincerity which prompted their utterance is too evident to be put down to mere complimentary commonplace.

I have made many mistakes, and it would not be hard to discover many incidents in my ministry amongst you that were worse than mistakes, but these you have passed over in silence, and I trust I may look for a like forgiveness when we shall all have to give an account of our stewardship at the last great day.

I thank you for your kindly expression of feeling towards my wife and family, and beg to assure you that they are fully appreciated by them.

The very substantial cheque which accompanies the address is most acceptable. May I regard it as equivalent to a trip to the old country for Mrs. Jarvis and myself? We had hoped to be present at the great Pan Anglican meetings in London next June. If other difficulties can be overcome, your genuine gift will remove the last.

With prayers for God's richest blessings upon you as a congregation and upon each of you individually.

Believe me my dear Brethren.

Yours very faithfully in Christ,

ARTHUR JARVIS.

The Rectory, April 21st, 1908.

That languid, lifeless feeling that comes with spring and early summer, can be quickly changed to a feeling of buoyancy and energy by the judicious use of Dr. Shoop's Restorative.

The Restorative is a genuine tonic to tired, run-down nerves, and but a few doses is needed to satisfy the user that Dr. Shoop's Restorative is actually reaching that tired spot. The indoor life of winter nearly always leads to sluggish bowels, and to sluggish circulation in general. The customary lack of exercise and outdoor air ties up the liver, stagnates the kidneys, and oft-times weakens the heart's action. Use Dr. Shoop's Restorative a few weeks and all will be changed. A few days test will tell you that you are using the right remedy. You will easily and surely note the change from day to day. Sold by—
ALL DEALERS.

Agents wanted at once to sell for Fall 1908 and Spring 1909 delivery; whole or part time; liberal terms; outfit free.

THE THOS. W. BOWMAN & SON CO., Limited.

151 Ridgeville, Ontario.

HARD WALL PLASTER FOR SALE.

Best Finish for Plastering
Hydrate of Lime for
Finishing Coat.

READY FOR USE.

JOHN WALLACE, - Agent.

SEEDS

Seeds, Plants and Fertilizers for
Field, Garden or Conservatory.

Poultry Supplies of all
kinds.

Also Feeds and Medicines for
Stock.

Raw Furs bought and sold

—at—
SYMINGTON'S
Dundas Street, Napanee.

Much damage has been done by
prairie fires in the west.

Coughs, colds, hoarseness, and other throat
ailments are quickly relieved by Cresolene
tablets, ten cents per box. All druggists.

Fire did slight damage to the Pro-
testant Hospital at Ottawa. During
its progress an operation was carried
on in the building.

The rumor from Detroit that Wil-
liam Ryan, proprietor of the Commer-
cial Hotel, Shannonville, had died in
that city, seems to have been without
foundation, as Mr. Ryan is in Shannon-
ville attending to business. How the
rumor was started it has been impos-
sible to ascertain, but should it ever be
found out who started it the chances
are largely in favor of some person
getting into into trouble.

THE CROWN BANK OF CANADA

Our banking facilities are for your use.

We are glad to meet you and to assist
you in whatever ways we legally may.

Your savings are safe when in our
keeping.

All transactions are strictly confidential.

R. G. H. TRAVERS, - Manager

NAPANEE. ONTARIO.

THE - DOMINION - BANK NAPANEE BRANCH

PAID UP CAPITAL \$3,762,000
SURPLUS 4,739,000
TOTAL DEPOSIT BY THE PUBLIC
OVER 35 MILLIONS.

Interest paid on Savings Account
Every Three Months.

DUDLEY L. HILL,

Acting Manager, Napanee Branch.

MERCHANTS' BANK OF CANADA.

ESTABLISHED 1864.

PAID UP CAPITAL \$6,000,000.
RESERVE \$4,000,000

UNDOUBTED SECURITY FOR DEPOSITORS

SIR H. MONTAGU ALLAN, Pres.
E. F. HEBDEN, General Manager.

Savings Bank Department.

Deposits of \$1.00 and upwards received and
interest at best current rate paid on same.
Interest payable quarterly, on the last days
of February, May, August and November.
Farmers' Business Solicited and General
Banking Business transacted.

Napanee W. A. BELLHOUSE, Mgr.
Branch, Yarker E. R. CHECKLEY, Mgr.

CALENDAR

—FROM THE—
*Frontenac
Business College*

KINGSTON, ONT.

will convince you of the superiority of our
courses of training, and the unexcelled
advantages offered by our institution.

RATES VERY MODERATE.

Students may enter any time of the year as
all instruction is individual in character. No
time like the present; write to-day.

T. N. STOCKDALE, Principal.

A House of Mystery

OR, THE GIRL IN BLUE

CHAPTER V.—(Continued).

"But there has been a terrible crime—a double crime committed," I protested. "Surely the police should know!"

"No! all knowledge must be kept from them," she answered decisively. "I wish you to understand me perfectly from the outset. I have sought you here in order to rescue you from this place, because you have unwittingly fallen the victim of a most dastardly plot. You are blind, defenceless, helpless; therefore all who have not hearts of stone must have compassion upon you. Yet if I rescue you, and allow you to go forth again into the world you may, if you make a statement to the police, be the means of bringing upon me a catastrophe, dire and complete."

Every word of hers showed that guilt was upon her. Had I not heard the swish of her skirts as she crept from the room after striking down that unknown man so swiftly and silently that he died without a word?

"And if I promise to remain mute?" I queried, feeling annoyed that she should thus impose upon me such a harassing condition.

"If you promise," she said, "I will accept it only on one further condition."

"And what's that?"

"One which I know you will have some hesitation in accepting; yet, like the first, it is absolutely imperative."

Her voice showed traces of extreme anxiety, and the slim hand upon my arm trembled.

She was young, I knew, but was she beautiful? I felt instinctively that she was, and conjured up within myself a vision of a refined face, perfect in its tragic beauty, like that of Van Dyck's Madonna that I had seen in the Pitti Palace at Florence in those well-remembered days when I looked upon the world, and it had given me such pleasure.

"Your words are very puzzling," I said gravely. "Tell me what it is that you would have me do."

"It is not difficult," she answered, "yet the curious character of my request will, I feel, cause you to hold back with a natural caution. It will sound strange; nevertheless, here, before I put the suggestion before you, I give you my word of honor, as a woman who fears her God, that no undue advantage shall be taken of your promise."

"Well, explain what you mean."

"The condition I impose upon you in return for my assistance," she said, in deepest earnestness, "is that you shall promise to render assistance to a person who will ever remain unknown to you. Any requests made to you will be by letter—the signature A-V-E-L., and these instructions you must promise to obey without seeking to discover either motive or reason. The offer can never be made plain to you, therefore do not puzzle yourself unnecessarily over them, for it will be all to no purpose. The secret—for secret there is, of course—will be so well guarded that it can never be exposed, therefore if you consent to this rendering me a personal assistance in return for your life, it will be necessary to act blindly and carry out to the letter whatever instructions you receive, no matter how remarkable or how illogical they may seem. Do you agree?"

"And may I not even know your identity?" I inquired, putting forth my hand until it rested upon her well-formed shoulder. "May I not touch your face, so as to give me an impression of your personal appearance?"

She laughed at what, of course, must have seemed to her a rather amusing request.

"Give me permission to do this," I urged. "If there is to be mutual trust between us it is only fair that I should know whether you are young or old."

She hesitated. I felt her hand trembling.

"Remember, I cannot see you," I went on. "By touch I can convey to my mind an impression of the contour of your features, and thus know with whom I am dealing."

"Very well," she said at last. "You have my permission."

Then eagerly, with both my hands, I touched her face, while she stood rigid and motionless as a statue. I could feel by the contraction of the muscles that this action of mine amused her, and that she was laughing.

Her skin was soft as velvet, her lashes long, her features regular and finely cut, like those of some old cameo. Her hair was dressed plainly, and she had about her shoulders a large cape of rich fur—sable I believed it to be. There was no doubt she was young, perhaps not more than twenty-one or so, and certainly she was very handsome of countenance, and dressed with an elegance quite unusual.

Her mouth was small, her chin pointed, and her cheeks with a firm contour which spoke of health and happiness. As I carefully passed my hands backwards and forwards, obtaining a fresh mental impression with each movement, she laughed outright.

Of a sudden, however, she sprang aside quickly, and left me grasping at air.

"Ah!" she cried, wildly horrified at a sudden discovery. "There is blood upon your hands—his blood!"

"I had forgotten," I apologized quickly. "Forgive me; I cannot see, and was not aware that my hands were unclean."

"It's too terrible," she gasped hoarsely. "You have placed those stained hands upon my face, as though to taunt me."

"With what?" I inquired, breathlessly interested.

But she did not reply. She only held her breath, while her heart beat quickly, and by her silence I felt convinced that by her involuntary ejaculation she had nearly betrayed herself.

The sole question which occupied my thoughts at that moment was whether she was not the actual assassin. I forgot my own critical position. I recollected not the remarkable adventures that had befallen me that night. I thought not of the ghastly fate prepared for me by my unknown enemies. All my thoughts were concentrated upon the one problem—the innocence or guilt of that unseen, soft-spoken woman before me.

"And now," she said at last—"now that you have satisfied yourself of my personal appearance, are you prepared to accept the conditions?"

"I confess to having some hesitation in doing so," I answered, quite frankly. "That is not at all surprising. But

"Such action as yours cannot inspire confidence."

"I am impelled by circumstances beyond my own control," she answered, with a momentary touch of sadness. "If you knew the truth you certainly would not hesitate."

"Will you not tell me your name?"

"No. It is useless."

"At least, you can so far confide in me as to tell me your Christian name," I said.

"Edna."

"And you refuse your surname?"

"I do so under compulsion."

The water had by this time risen rapidly. My legs had become benumbed, for it now reached nearly to my knees.

"Why do you longer hesitate?" she went on. "Give me your word that you will render the assistance I require, and we will at once escape. Let us lose no time. All this seems strange to you, I know; but some day, when you learn the real reason, you will thank me rather than think ill of my present actions."

Her determination was, I saw plainly, the outcome of some terror which held her fettered, and I knew that, in order to save myself, I must give her the promise she had so persistently desired to extract from me.

Therefore, with sudden determination, prompted more by the natural instinct of self-preservation than by any desire to assist her, I gave her my bond of secrecy.

Again she sighed deeply, as though released of some oppressive weight by my words. Then our hands clasped in mutual trust, and without further word she led me to the opposite side of the noisome cellar into which my enemies had cast me.

"You shall never regret this decision," she assured me in a strained voice, trembling with emotion—"never, never!"

And with a sudden movement she raised my hand and touched it lightly with her dry, fevered lips.

CHAPTER VI.

This impulsive action of hers was as though she were deeply indebted to me. I stood motionless in wonderment.

But only for an instant. She left my side for a moment, and from the sound that escaped her lips appeared to be struggling to open some means of egress from the place.

"Remain where you are," she said, "and I will return to you in a moment. The way out is rather difficult, and I shall be compelled to assist you." Her voice sounded above me, as though she had somehow climbed to the roof of the place.

I heard the drawing of a bolt and the clang of iron, then she climbed down again to where I anxiously awaited her. The river flood had risen alarmingly, and was still entering rapidly.

"Come, let me guide you," she said, taking my arm and leading me to the wall. "Lift your foot, so!" and taking my foot, she placed it in a kind of narrow step in the rough stone wall, at the same time placing my hand upon a piece of iron that seemed to be a large nail driven into the masonry. "Now climb very carefully," she went on. "You will find the other footholds if you seek them."

Without hesitation, I raised myself from the ground slowly, with infinite care commenced to scale the wall, while she remained below, wading almost up to her waist in water.

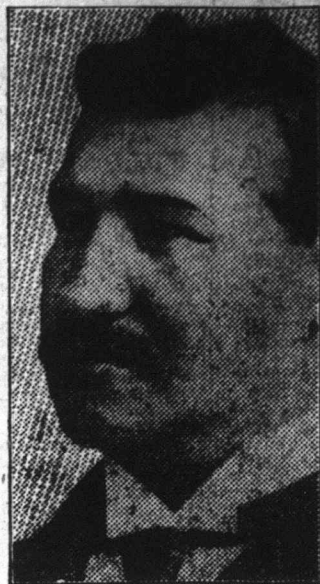
"Take care that you don't strike your head," she cried warningly. "Above you is a small hole just large enough for you to get through. Be very careful, and take your time."

The one hand at liberty I stretched above my head, and found, as she described, a square hole in the roof of the place, and, grasping the stone, I eventually managed to escape through it, finding myself at last standing upon a boarded floor.

I feared to move, not knowing what pitfalls might be there, but I heard the voice of my rescuer far below, asking

A CHOIR LEADER

Tells How Pe-ru-na Rid Him of All Catarrhal Troubles.



PE-RU-NA SCORES Another Triumph in Canada.

"A Relief to Breathe Freely Once More."

MR. G. W. MARTIN, Hartford, Ont., choir leader at St. Paul's Episcopal church, writes:

"Peruna is a wonderful remedy for catarrhal troubles.

"I have been troubled with catarrh for a great many years, and always trying something for it, but was able only to secure temporary relief until I used Peruna."

"Only five bottles rid my system of all traces of catarrh, and I have not noticed the slightest trouble for several months."

"My head was stopped up, my breath offensive, and it is a relief to be able to breathe freely once more."

PRANKS OF THE STUDENTS

ATTEMPT TO BLOW UP STATUES WITH DYNAMITE.

Plot in Which the Kaiser Might Have Lost His Life—Dramatic Scenes in Paris.

At Dublin it used to be customary, on each recurring anniversary of the Battle of the Boyne, for Nationalist schoolboys to bedaub with pitch, whenever possible, the statue of King William III. In revenge, the Trinity College students upon one occasion did likewise with the Parnell Monument. Whereupon a gang of the "boys" made a concerted attack upon the beautiful Trinity College Graduates' Memorial, and would have wrecked it but for the opportune arrival of the police.

Far more serious was the attempt to destroy, by means of dynamite, the German National Memorial at Rudesheim, on September 28th, 1893. Eight students altogether were implicated in this, of whom, however, only four were of German birth. The explosion was timed to take place at the moment of dedication, and if the plans of the conspirators had not miscarried the whole of the notables gathered round at the time would have been killed. These included the present Kaiser, his grandfather,

no purpose. The secret—far secret there is, of course—will be so well guarded that it can never be exposed, therefore if you consent to thus rendering me a personal assistance in return for your life, it will be necessary to act blindly and carry out to the letter whatever instructions you receive, no matter how remarkable or how illogical they may seem. Do you agree?"

"Well," I said hesitatingly, "your request is indeed a most extraordinary one. If I promise, what safeguard have I for my own interests?"

"Sometimes you may, of course, be compelled to act against your own inclinations," she admitted. "I, however, can only assure you that if you make this promise I will constitute myself your protectress, and at the same time give you solemn assurance that no request contained in the letters of which I have spoken will be of such a character as to cause you to commit any offence against the law."

"Then it is you yourself who will be my anonymous correspondent?" I observed quickly.

"Ah, no!" she answered. "That is, of course, the natural conclusion; but I may as well at once assure you that such will not be the case." Then she added, "I merely ask you to accept or decline. If the former, I will ever be at your service, although we must never meet again after to-day; if the latter, then I will wish you adieu, and the terrible fate your unknown enemies have prepared for you must befall you to take effect."

"But I should be drowned!" I exclaimed in alarm. "Surely you will not abandon me!"

"Not if you will consent to ally yourself with me."

"For evil?" I suggested very dubiously.

"No, for good," she answered. "I require your silence, and I desire that you should render assistance to one who is solely in need of a friend."

"Financial aid?"

"No, finance has nothing to do with it. The unknown person has money, and to spare. It is a devoted personal assistance and obedience that is required."

"But how can one be devoted to a person one has neither seen nor known?" I queried, for her words had increased the mystery. Her request was more remarkable than any I had hitherto heard of.

The shadowy suspicion grew upon me that this curious effort to secure my silence was because of her own guilt; that she intended to lead me to a complicity in her own nefarious interests. "I am quite well aware of the strangeness of the conditions I am imposing upon you, but they are necessary."

"And if I accept them will the mystery of tonight ever be explained?" I inquired, eager to learn the truth.

"Of that I know not," she answered vaguely. "Your silence is required to preserve the secret."

"But tell me," I said quickly, "how many persons were there present in that house last night?"

"No, no!" she protested in a tone of horror. "Make no further inquiry. Try and forget all everything as I shall try and forget. You cannot know, you will in time know, therefore it is utterly useless to seek to learn the truth."

of that unseen, soft-spoken woman before me.

"And now," she said at last—"now that you have satisfied yourself of my personal appearance, are you prepared to accept the conditions?"

"I confess to having some hesitation in doing so," I answered, quite frankly. "That is not at all surprising. But the very fact of your own defencelessness should cause you to ally yourself with one who has shown herself to be your protectress, and seeks to remain your friend."

"What motive can you possibly have for thus endeavoring to ally yourself with me?" I inquired, without attempting to disguise my suspicion.

"A secret one."

"For your own ends, of course?"

"Not exactly. It is to our mutual interests. By my own action in taking you in when you were knocked down by the cab I have placed your life in serious jeopardy; therefore, it is only just that I should now seek to rescue you. Yet if I do so without first obtaining your promise of silence and of assistance, I may, for aught I know, bring an overwhelming catastrophe upon myself."

"You assure me, upon your honor as a woman, that no harm shall befall me if I carry out the instructions in those mysterious letters?"

"If you obey without seeking to elucidate their mystery, or the identity of their sender, no harm shall come to you," she answered solemnly.

"And regarding the silence which you seek to impose upon me? May I not explain my adventures to my friend, in order to account for the blood upon my clothes and the injury to my head?"

"Only if you find it actually necessary. Recollect, however, that no statement whatever must be made to the police. You must give an undertaking never to divulge to them one single word of what occurred last night."

There was a dead silence, broken only by the lapping of the water, which had already risen and had flooded the chamber to the depth of about two inches. The place was a veritable death-trap, for, being a kind of cellar and below high-water mark, the Thames flood entered by a hole near the floor too small to permit the escape of a man, and would rise until it reached the roof.

"Come," she urged at last. "Give me your undertaking, and let us at once get away from this horrible place."

I remained silent. Anxious to escape and save my life, I nevertheless entertained deep suspicions of her, because of her anxiety that I should give no information to the police. She had drawn back in horror at the sight of the blood of the murdered man! Had she not by her hesitation admitted her own guilt?

"You don't trust me," she observed, with an air of bitter reproach.

"No," I answered, very bluntly; "I do not."

"You are at least plain and outspoken," she responded. "But as our interests are mutual, I surely may presume to advise you to accept the conditions. Life is better than death, even though one may be blind."

"And you hold back from me the chance to escape from this slow but inevitable fate unless I conform to your wishes?"

"I do."

above my head, and found, as she described, a square hole in the roof of the place, and, grasping the stone, I eventually managed to escape through it, finding myself at last standing upon a boarded floor.

I feared to move, not knowing what pitfalls might be there, but I heard the voice of my rescuer far below, asking if I were all right, and to her replied in the affirmative.

A few moments later she was again at my side, and by the clang of iron I knew that the aperture of that fatal place was closed again.

I inquired of her where we were, but she only replied—

"I've already explained to you that to seek to elucidate the mystery of these adventures of yours is entirely useless. We have promised to each other mutual faith. That is, in itself, sufficient."

Then, taking my arm, she hurriedly led me across the room, up some steps, and along two long passages that ran at right angles to each other, until at length we emerged into the street.

Where we were I had not the slightest idea. I only knew that we were beside the river-bank, for upon my ears there fell the shrill whistle of a steam-tug, and I could distinguish the sound of various factories and the running of steam-cranks.

With her arm linked in mine, and heedless of the water dripping from her skirts, this unseen woman to whom I had promised absolute obedience and assistance with a view to myself fathoming the mystery, led me forward through a number of narrow turnings, until by the bustle about me I knew that we must have reached a main road.

I heard the approaching jingle of a cab, and the vehicle, at her demand, pulled up at the kerb.

"We must now part," she said, in a low, earnest voice. "Remember that in this remarkable affair our interests are absolutely identical. Any order that you receive you will obey without seeking to discover the why or wherefore, and above all, silence to the police."

"I have promised," I answered, for want of something other to say.

"And whatever may occur in the future, recollect that I am still your protectress, as I have been to-day. I have forced you to your promise, but for that I ask your forgiveness, because it is essential, if—," and she paused.

"If what?" I inquired, with quick interest.

"If the mystery is ever to be solved."

"Are you, too, seeking the truth?"

"Yes," she responded. "But we must not talk here. The condition of our clothes is attracting attention."

"I shall think always of the mysterious Edna who refuses all information."

I laughed.

"And I, too, shall not easily forget you—and all I owe to you. Farewell."

Her soft hand grasped mine for an instant, that same cool hand that had soothed my brow. Afterwards she assisted me into the cab.

(To be Continued.)

WINDS AND FISH.

A singular correspondence has lately been brought to light between the prevailing direction of the wind on the coast of New South Wales and the average catch of fish. The winds influence the ocean currents, which in turn influence the course of the fish. These influences have periods of three or four years. Thus in 1898 there was a general scarcity of fish, but afterward they became more and more abundant up to 1901. In 1905 there was another scarcity of fish, but the next year they began to return in increasing numbers. The cause of these variations was a mystery until the coincidence with the prevailing direction of the coastal winds was noticed. Now it is thought that by the study of the winds the prospects of the fishermen may be predicted two or three years in advance.

students another group were implicated in this, of whom, however, only four were of German birth. The explosion was timed to take place at the moment of dedication, and if the plans of the conspirators had not miscarried the whole of the notables gathered round at the time would have been killed. These included the present Kaiser, his grandfather,

THE EMPEROR WILLIAM.

and over a score of other Sovereigns and Princes, to say nothing of some 400 members of the Imperial German Parliament.

The conspiracy, in fact, was not very unlike, in its inception and intent, to our own "Gunpowder Plot." Only it came far nearer to succeeding. The fuse was fired and actually burned down to the detonator, but the dynamite had got damp and failed to explode. It was dug up by accident from under the plinth by some workmen many months afterwards, and three of the students implicated were arrested and hanged.

A like fate, too, overtook four of the seven St. Petersburg cadets who, in 1905, tried to blow up the Alexander I. Column, which occupies the centre of the great square opposite the Winter Palace. In this case nearly a quarter of a ton of dynamite was used, a couple of droskies being utilized to convey the dangerous stuff from the house to the chief of the conspirators to a cul-de-sac at the back of the palace, whence it was carried by hand to the base of the column in the dead of a

BITTERLY COLD WINTER'S NIGHT.

But the police were on the alert, though invisible, having been informed of the plot by a traitor, and the whole gang were surrounded and seized just as they were in the very act of applying the match that was to send the magnificent memorial soaring skyward.

One of the most dramatic scenes in the many riots enacted during the Commune in Paris was the march of the Quartier Latin students against the Vendôme Column, which they attempted to overthrow. Their efforts were vain, however, although they toiled hard with picks and crowbars from early morning till late at night. But next day they returned to the attack, and being reinforced by a number of sappers and miners from the revolutionary National Guard, the huge mass at length toppled and fell. The impact with the ground broke it into several pieces, but after the destruction of the Commune by MacMahon and the establishment of the Republic it was successfully repaired and set up again in the position it now occupies.

The destruction of the images and monuments in Antwerp Cathedral by the students of that city was the immediate cause of the great popular uprising which, after years of

BLOODSHED AND HORRORS

innumerable, resulted in the overthrow of the Spanish power in that portion of Europe, and the ultimate rise of the Dutch Republic.

To an ex-cadet of mixed Russian and German ancestry was due the diabolical attempt made some three years ago to blow up the Kaiser's gift to the American people—the beautiful statue of Frederick the Great at Washington.

Finally, the wanton and wicked attack on the Kruger Memorial at Pretoria would seem to have been the work of some young officers who only a short time ago were cadets at a military college, and who had apparently forgotten that pranks possibly pardonable—or, at all events, not quite unpardonable—under such circumstances take on an altogether different complexion when they are played by men actually holding His Majesty's commission and wearing his uniform.—London Tit-Bits.

There is no excuse for a man making the same mistake twice when there are so many other mistakes to make.



The effect of malaria lasts a long time.
You catch cold easily or become run-down because of the after effects of malaria.
Strengthen yourself with **Scott's Emulsion**.

It builds new blood and tones up your nervous system.

ALL DRUGGISTS; 50c. AND \$1.00.

Barn Roofing

Fire, Lightning
Rust and Storm Proof

Durable and
Ornamental

Let us know the size of any roof
you are thinking of covering and we
will make you an interesting offer.

Metallic Roofing Co.

Limited
MANUFACTURERS
TORONTO and WINNIPEG

THE YOUNG MAN RECOVERED.

Had Eaten a "Sacred Potato," and a
Missionary Saved His Life.

If it be the case that the imagination has much to do in the healing of the sick, as all physicians admit, it is not unreasonable to hold the same mental faculty responsible for many illnesses. The author of "Forty Years in New Zealand" was a missionary among the Maoris half a century ago, and had to care for the bodies as well as for the souls of his people. One of his medical cases was of peculiar interest.

As an example, says the missionary, I may cite the case of an athletic young man who was brought to me one day by a venerable old chieftain. From head to foot the young man was trembling with excitement. He had come for some medicine. The cause of his illness was that he had by accident eaten a "sacred potato." He most firmly believed that for such an act of sacrilege the offended god had entered his stomach in the form of a lizard, and was consuming his vitals. Unless I could deliver him, he must die. It was equally vain to laugh, or to reason with superstitious fear.

After making the orthodox examination of my patient, I gave him some aperient pills, and told him to keep quiet for a while and he would recover. The next day I was told that the young man was still ill, and would die. Repairing to the village, I found him pale, haggard but resigned, sitting at one end of a long hut open in front. From twenty to thirty chiefs were seated near him, smoking their pipes and discussing the current news. The old women were preparing the ovens for the entertainment of his friends, who would flock to the place on the report of his death. In three days he was to die, and they were making preparations for the event.

I expressed my regret and disappointment, and re-examined my patient. I found out my mistake: had given him medicine internally. I would now apply it externally; and with an air of the greatest confidence, I assured them that he would recover immediately on its taking effect, and this they would know by its producing a stinging pain. Or this I sent him a blistering plaster, with direction to apply it to the chest. In less than an hour the young man cried out, "It bites! it bites!" and all said, "Now he will recover," and so he did.

**NEW STRENGTH
FOR THE SPRING**

those of other animals that, when a fossil is dug up, the geologist can at once be certain to what race of creatures it belonged, and is able to reconstruct the gigantic mastodon, or hairy mammoth, in whose jaw it originally grew.

At the other end of the scale, in point of number of teeth, comes the snail. The common garden snail is the happy possessor of 135 rows each of 105 teeth, or a matter of 14,175 teeth in all.

The teeth of fish vary more greatly than those of any other known creatures. Their teeth are not divided into incisors, canines, and molars, as in mammals, but almost every different kind of fish has differently-shaped teeth. Sharks, for instance, have several rows of teeth, all extremely sharp-pointed. The front row stands up erect, but those behind are more or less recumbent. There is never any difficulty in identifying a shark's tooth.

Rays, or skates, have their mouths lined with a sort of pavement of bony matter, quite unmistakable. The wolf-fish has pointed teeth in the front of its jaws, and strong crushing teeth in the roof of the mouth.

Most fish have a great number of teeth. The dolphin, for instance, possesses two hundred; but there are others—like the sturgeon—which have no teeth at all. Almost all fish—sharks especially—shed their teeth frequently, and GROW NEW ONES TO REPLACE THEM.

Snakes' teeth—the poison-fangs, that is—have the same peculiarity. There are always fresh ones in reserve to take the place of those which get broken. A rattlesnake may have as many as ten of these reserve teeth. Snakes' fangs are very sharp, very elastic, and, contrary to common belief, never hollow, but provided with a groove, along which the poison flies.

The sharp tusks of the crocodile and all flesh-eating lizards need only to be seen once to be easily identified afterwards. Some reptiles are toothless. These are tortoises, turtles, and toads. A frog may easily be distinguished from a toad from the fact that the latter has no teeth, while the former has teeth in the upper jaw, but none in the lower.

As for monkeys, it is one more proof, according to scientists, of the descent of man from these animals that all the monkeys and apes have thirty-two teeth, arranged very similarly to our own.—London Answers.

HEALTH FOR CHILDREN EASE FOR MOTHERS

Baby's Own Tablets will promptly and surely cure all the minor ailments of babies and young children, such as constipation, colic, indigestion, diarrhoea, worms, teething troubles. They break up colds, prevent croup and cure simple fever. The Tablets contain no poisonous opiate or narcotic, as is testified by a government analyst. Mrs. Ronald F. Seafield, Palmer Rapids, Ont., says:—"I have found Baby's Own Tablets so satisfactory in curing the ailments of childhood that I would not care to be without them in the home." Sold by medicine dealers, or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

WARNING WORDS.

"Don't expect to be too independent in dis life," said Uncle Eben. "De man dat kin git along wifout everybody else is mighty liable to be a man dat everybody else kin git along wifout."

Some persons are more susceptible to colds than others, contracting derangements of the pulmonary organs from the slightest causes. These should always have at hand a bottle of Bickel's Anti-Consumptive Syrup, the present day sovereign remedy for coughs, catarrh and inflammation of the lungs. It will effect a cure no matter how severe the cold may be. You cannot afford to be without a remedy

There is Only One

"Bromo Quinine"

That is

Laxative Bromo Quinine

USED THE WORLD OVER TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Always remember the full name. Look
for this signature on every box. 25c.

E. W. Grove

The Great French

External

Remedy



PANGO

The Pango Company, Toronto

WE GUARANTEE RELIEF. NOTHING LIKE IT.

Will Relieve Those
Suffering From

Neuralgia/Rheumatism,
Cout, Colds, Sore Throat
Sprains and Pains

Price 25 and 50 Cents. All Druggists.
or by mail from

THE TRAIN DE LUXE OF CANADA.

The "International Limited," the premier train of Canada, is endorsed by everybody who has ever had the experience of riding on it. It leaves Montreal at 9:00 a.m. every day in the year, arriving at Toronto at 4:30 p.m., Hamilton 5:30 p.m., London 7:48 p.m., Detroit 10:00 p.m., and Chicago 7:42 a.m., following morning. It is a solid vestibule train—modern equipment throughout—with Pullman sleeping cars through to Chicago; also Cafe Parlor and Library car service. Have the experience on your next trip west.

YES.

It takes a mighty hard, long, tough cold winter to affect a girl's appetite for ice cream soda.

If your children moan and are restless during sleep, coupled, when awake, with a loss of appetite, pale countenance, picking of the nose, etc., you may depend upon it that the primary cause of the trouble is worms. Mother Graves' Worm Extirminator effectually removes these pests, at once relieving the little sufferers.

A woman's idea of economy is to take an old \$9.98 hat and fix it over at a cost of \$12, so that it will look like new.

ITCH, Mange, Prairie Scratches and every form of contagious Itch in human or animals cured in 30 minutes by Wolford's Sanitary Lotion. It never fails. Sold by all druggists.

The reason some men like to go home at night is because of the pleasure it gives them to go away again the next morning.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

JUST AS GOOD, BUT—

Biggs—"What do you know about Blanks? Is he as good as his word?"
Diggs—"Oh, yes; but I wouldn't believe a word he said."

DON'T USE POOR OIL.

For use on sewing machines, bicycles and all purposes requiring a fine lubricant, the best is cheap in the end. Genuine Singer oil can only be obtained at Singer stores. Look for the Red S. Any lady having used any make of sewing machine for 5 years or more write Singer Sewing Machine Co., Manning Chambers, Toronto, for beautiful set of ten souvenir views of Ontario. Free for asking.

CARPET DYEING

and Cleaning. This is a specialty with the
BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO.
Send particulars by post and we are sure to satisfy
Address Box 158, Montreal.

FREE
Send us your
name and address
for 12 pieces of

Jewelry to sell at 10 cents each. When sold send us the
\$1.20 and we will send you three TWO SOLID GOLD
dial RINGS. We trust you with the jewelry and will send
it all charges paid. Send us your name and address now.
STAR MFG. CO., 44 Bay St., PROVIDENCE, R.I., U.S.A.

AGENTS, \$103.50 PER MONTH

selling these wonderful
Scissors. V. C. Giesner,
Columbus, O., sold 22 pairs
in 3 hours, made \$15; you
can do it, we show how.
FREE OUTFIT.
Special inducements to Canadian Agents.
Thomas M'Fg Co., 802 K St. Dayton, O.

WANTED

to hear from owner having
A GOOD FARM
for sale. Not particular about location.
Please give price and description, and reason
for selling. State when possession can be
had. Will deal with owners only.
L. Darbyshire, Box 984, Rochester, N. Y.

INVESTMENT BONDS

TO YIELD FROM
3 TO 7 PER CENT.

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

NORTHERN SECURITIES, LTD.
TORONTO.

The **PETERBOROUGH** Ltd
CANOE CO
SUCCESSORS TO ONTARIO CANOE CO

NEW STRENGTH FOR THE SPRING

Nature Needs Assistance in Making New Health-Giving Blood.

In the spring your system needs toning up. In the spring to be healthy and strong you must have new blood, just as the trees must have new sap. Nature demands it and nature's laws are inexorable. Without new blood you will feel weak and languid. You may have twinges of rheumatism, or the sharp, stabbing pains of neuralgia, there may be disgusting pimples or eruptions of the skin, a tired feeling in the morning, and a variable appetite. These are some of the signs that the blood is out of order, that the long trying months of indoor winter life have told upon you. A purgative medicine, such as too many people take in spring, can't help you. Purgatives merely gallop through the system, and further weaken you. Any doctor will tell you that this is true. What people need in the spring is a tonic medicine, and in all the world there is no tonic can equal Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Every dose of this medicine helps to make new, rich, red blood—your greatest need in spring. This new, red blood clears the skin, drives out disease and makes weak, easily tired men, women and children bright, active and strong. Try this great blood-building medicine this spring, and see what new life and energy it will give you.

You can get Dr. Williams' Pink Pills from any medicine dealer or by mail post paid at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

SOMETHING ABOUT TEETH

MADE UP OF DENTINE, CEMENT AND ENAMEL.

Teeth Vary in Form and Number More Than Any Other Animal Organs —Incisive Stories.

Teeth are not bones, as most people imagine them to be. Though they are attached to the skeleton, they are not a part of it. They develop from the dermis or skin, and are, as a rule, made up of three substances—"dentine," "cement," and "enamel."

Enamel is the hardest of all animal substances. It actually contains more than ninety-six parts in one hundred of mineral matter—mainly phosphate of lime—while bone contains only 60 per cent. This accounts for the fact that teeth are more indestructible than any other part of the animal frame.

What is more wonderful still is that the tooth is the keystone of the frame. An expert anatomist needs only to be shown a tooth or two in order to reconstruct from them the animal from whose jaw they originally came—and this although the animal itself has been dead ten million years, and its kind extinct for almost as long.

Not only do the teeth show what their owner looked like, whether it was animal, lizard, fish, or bird—some extinct birds used to possess teeth—but a study of a set of these useful organs will show what the creature used to feed on, and, incidentally, tell a great deal

ABOUT ITS LIFE AND HABITS.

An elephant has usually only four teeth in use besides his tusks. But they are big enough to make up in size what they lack in number. The teeth of the elephant tribe are so different from

rangements of the pulmonary organs from the slightest causes. These should always have at hand a bottle of Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup, the present day sovereign remedy for coughs, catarrh and inflammation of the lungs. It will effect a cure no matter how severe the cold may be. You cannot afford to be without a remedy like Bickle's, for it is the best.

Probably the most expensive of fur coats is the one a man is apt to find on his tongue the next morning.

Tiny tubercles on the skin of scrofulous people produce the hideous disease called lupus. Weaver's Cerate, used in time, will save the skin from destruction. Apply to all affected parts. Cleanse the blood with Weaver's Syrup.

Speak your mind if you must, but mind how you speak.

There would be fewer dancers if the piper had to be paid in advance.

Nothing looks more ugly than to see a person whose hands are covered over with warts. Why have these disfigurements on your person when a sure remover of all warts, corns, etc., can be found in Holloway's Corn Cure.

AN ANCIENT MARINER.

Old Lady who had given the tramp five cents—Now, what will you do with it?

Hungry Hobo—Waal, ye see, mum, ef I buy an auto, there ain't enough left to hire a shofur. So I guess I'll get a schooner of beer. I kin handle that meself.

WHAT CAUSES HEADACHE.

From October to May, Colds are the most frequent cause of Headache. LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE removes cause. R. W. Grove on box 250

SO MAN YDO.

Bink—"At the beginning of the year I started to keep a diary."

Winks—"And did you carry it out?"

Bink—"Yes, I carried it out the other day in the ashbox."

They Drive Pimples Away.—A face covered with pimples is unsightly. It tells of internal irregularities which should long since have been corrected. The liver and the kidneys are not performing their functions in the healthy way they should, and these pimples are to let you know that the blood protests. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills will drive them all away, and will leave the skin clear and clean. Try them, and there will be another witness to their excellence.

MORE OF HIM.

Miss Mugely—"The idea of his calling me homely. I may not be very pretty, but I'm certainly not as homely as he is."

Miss Knox—"No, dear; but that's simply because he's bigger than you are."

Rather than wear out shoe leather some people ride hobbies.



ISSUE NO. 16-98.

DONT USE POOR OIL.

For use on sewing machines, bicycles and all purposes requiring a fine lubricant, the best is cheapest in the end. Genuine Singer oil can only be obtained at Singer stores. Look for the Red S. Any lady having used any make of sewing machine for 5 years or more write Singer Sewing Machine Co., Manning Chambers, Toronto, for beautiful set of ten souvenir clues of Ontario. Free for asking.

Happy are the married couple who occupy a house in which there's no room for doubt.

After Wasting Fevers hasten recovery to health by the use of "Ferrovin." It is the best tonic. It builds, strengthens and gives new vitality. Try it, it will make you feel strong.

NO BETTER.

Scrappeigh—I was a confounded fool when I got married!

Mrs. Scrappeigh—Well, John, married life has not changed you any!

A Good Name is to be Prized.—There have been imitations of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil which may have been injurious to its good name, but if so, the injury has only been temporary. Goodness must always come to the front and throw into the shadow that which is worthless. So it has been with Electric Oil; no imitation can maintain itself against the genuine article.

The elevator man doesn't think it wrong to run people down.

The less a man is abused, the more he doesn't amount to.

Everybody in town should get the best paint to paint their houses. It is Ramsay's Paints that have stood the test as the best paints for over 60 years. Your dealer has just received a big stock with handsome color cards to show you. Write A. Ramsay & Son Co., Montreal, for pack of Souvenir Picture Post Cards of Homes.

MALIGNANT.

Mrs. Chugwater looked up from the newspaper she had been reading.

"Josiah," she asked, "what is the onion cure?"

"There's no such thing as an onion cure," answered Mr. Chugwater. "Anybody that's got the onion habit is incurable."

Shiloh's Cure
for the worst cold, the sharpest cough—try it on a guarantee of your money back if it doesn't actually CURE quicker than anything you ever tried. Safe to take, nothing in it to hurt even a baby. 34 years of success commend Shiloh's Cure—25c., 50c., \$1. 312

BLACK RAIN.

One of the services of science is in destroying superstition, and a notable example of this was afforded recently in Ireland. On the night of October 8th last, a fall of black rain, leaving ink pools in the roads, occurred in many parts of the island. It was noted at Lord Rosse's famous observatory at Birr Castle, and an investigation of the meteorological conditions prevailing at the time followed. The result was to show that there had been a movement of the air over the central part of the British Islands such as to carry soot from the manufacturing districts of England over the Irish Channel. Examination of the black rain showed that its color was due to the presence of an extraordinary amount of soot.

THE QUESTION.

Guide (showing places of historic interest)—"It was in this room that Wellington received his first commission. Yes, sir, it is a fact."

Mr. Einstein—"Not percentage of commission did he get?"



HIS REWARD.

A faithful servant had grown old in the service of a railway company, and at last became too feeble to work.

The general manager was asked if the company would not do something for him, as he was very poor.

"How long has he been with us?" the official inquired.

"Over forty years."

"Always did his duty?"

"Never missed a day."

"You say he is very old and feeble?"

"Yes. The chances are that he will never leave his bed again."

"Him! Poor fellow! We must do something for him. I'll give him a free pass for life over all the company's railway system."

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS.

FAZO OINTMENT is guaranteed to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days or money refunded. 50c.

HE WAS RIGHT.

"You are too fly," he said to her,

In a straightforward fashion;

And then, as if to prove his words,

She flew into a passion.

For Inflammation of the Eyes.—Among the many good qualities which Parmelee's Vegetable Pills possess, besides regulating the digestive organs, is their efficacy in reducing inflammation of the eyes. It has called forth many letters of recommendation from those who were afflicted with this complaint and found a cure in the pills. They affect the nerve centres and the blood in a surprisingly active way, and the result is almost immediately seen.

PLANTS HAVE EYES.

Potatoes have "eyes," as most people know, but how many are aware that certain common garden and wild flowers are similarly equipped? The nasturtium, legonia, clover, wood-sorrel, and bluebell, among others, have eyes placed on their leaves. They are tiny protuberances, filled with a transparent, gummy mixture, which focuses the rays of light upon a sensitive patch of tissue behind them. A nasturtium plant has thousands of such "eyes" on its leaves, but it is not yet known if the plant can actually see. Are the sense impressions telegraphed to some central nerve corresponding with the brain of the animal kingdom? In addition to this visual organ, many plants show a touch of sensibleness; that points to further resemblance to animals; while certain seaweeds and mosses in an early stage of their existence are able to actually swim through the water.



NINE MEN BLOWN TO PIECES

Fearful Tragedy on the National Trans-continental Railway.

A despatch from Quebec says: Nine men were hurled into eternity suddenly and without warning through a dynamite explosion on Saturday afternoon, while three others were badly injured. The scene of the explosion was on the Transcontinental Railway at the railway construction camp of Messrs. Murdoch Bros., at St. Cajetan d'Armagh, Beloeil County. St. Valler is 20 miles from Quebec, while St. Cajetan d'Armagh is 22 miles above the former place.

Six of the victims of the disaster were young French-Canadians, workmen of the vicinity. The names of the victims are as follows: A. Barnard, French; A. Pinkstone, English; A. Campbell, Scotch, from New Brunswick; Adelard Morissette, St. Cajetan; Wilfrid Noel, St. Cajetan; Edouard Langlois, St. Cajetan;

Onesime Gagnon, St. Cajetan; Emile Charette, St. Cajetan; Joseph Roy, St. Philemon.

Of the six French-Canadians who met death in the explosion, only one, Emile Charette, was married. He leaves a widow and several children. Campbell was the foreman of the party. His body will be sent to his relatives in New Brunswick. Of the injured, two are slightly hurt, while the third has his leg broken. He will be brought up to the Hotel Dieu Hospital for treatment.

Details as to how the disaster occurred are as yet not very definite, but it is stated to have been caused by the premature explosion of a blast. Coroner Perron will hold an inquest. The jury was sworn in on Saturday night and viewed the remains of the victims of the accident.

Fashion Hints.

FADS AND FANCIES.

Silver is to be adopted in jewelry. Gowns are long in Paris this season. Earrings are more fashionable than ever. The sugar loaf is the latest in millinery. Hatpins are much larger than in many years. Chenille has become more popular than silk fringe. Elaborately beaded belts are prescribed by fashion. All the new jewels are large and oriental in design. Bracelets may grow until they are two inches wide. Soutache, worked into designs, is often allied with lace. The one color scheme still prevails in the Paris gowns. Black is finding much favor for the semi-dress toilettes. Cameo bracelets are a favored form of this year's jewelry. Suit coats of the tailor finish are nearly all semi-fitted. Arbutus is taking a decidedly prominent part in millinery. Embroidery and lace are playing a wonderful part in trimming. Paris decrees sleeves that shall be extra long and tight fitting. There is a strong tendency in the new coats to dip in the back. Instead of going up and down, stripes in the new collars go around. Chinese embroidery is the thing to set off a waist of pongee. Embroidered striped collars have embroidered striped bows to match them. Jet will be in good taste for general wear with summer dresses. In the new evening coats there is a distinct tendency to match gown colors. Soutach braid makes a particularly pretty trimming on the dressier walking skirts. In summer all white is considered as deep mourning as is the hot and sombre all black. Women's hats of rough Jap braid are offered in brown, navy blue, burnt and

arabesques, with a finish of soutache, and with a further ornamentation of filo-floss embroidery it is found on the most fragile of net frocks.

Plaid taffetas are smart. The big blocks are most used, for the shepherd's plaid and the little block effect seem to have more than run their course. The new idea is to cut the skirt so that there will be a seam down the front and this on the bias.

SWINDLED BANKS AT SARNIA.

Slick Customer From Port Huron Secured Total of \$830.

A despatch from Sarnia says: A man, who gave his name as James B. Young, and a Port Huron address that is now found to be a vacant lot, is being searched for by the police of Sarnia for passing worthless cheques on two banks here. Last Tuesday Young deposited \$50 in one of the banks. Later he deposited a cheque for \$400 on a bank in Springfield, Mass. On Thursday afternoon he appeared with a cheque for \$300, which appeared to be certified to by the same Springfield bank whose cheque he had previously deposited. The \$300 cheque was paid, but later, becoming suspicious, the bank telegraphed to Springfield and found that both cheques were bogus and the certification was a forgery. On Friday night it developed that another bank had been swindled by precisely the same operation to the amount of \$530, the losses of the two aggregating \$830.

ALLANS GET CONTRACT.

New Steamship Service Between Canada and France.

A despatch from Montreal says: The new subsidized mail service provided by the treaty for a steamship line between Canada and France has been obtained by Messrs. H. & A. Allan. It calls for eighteen round trips a year, at a minimum subsidy of \$100,000, with the privilege of increasing the service to thirty-six round trips if the trade warrants. Last year the Allans had three ships on the service, but two more will be added per year. It is part of the contract that freight rates shall not be higher than those between the United States and France.

SERGT. LLOYD MURDERED.

THE WORLD'S MARKETS

REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES.

Prices of Cattle, Grain, Cheese and Other Dairy Produce at Home and Abroad.

BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, April 21.—Manitoba Wheat—For immediate delivery, No. 1 northern, 1.16 at Owen Sound; feed wheat, 69c; No. 2 feed, 63c at North Bay. For May delivery, No. 1 northern, \$1.10; No. 2 northern, \$1.06; No. 3 northern, \$1.04. Ontario wheat—No. 2 white, 88c to 89c at point of shipment; No. 2 red, 88c to 89c; No. 2 mixed, 87c; goose, 87c to 88c.

Corn—Firm; No. 3 yellow American, 75c, Toronto freight; No. 3 mixed, 1c less.

Barley—Very dull; No. 2 offering at 55c to 60c.

Peas—No. 2, 88c outside.

Rye—Strong; No. 2, 86c to 87c.

Buckwheat—No. 2, 64c to 65c.

Oats—No. 2 white, 46c outside, 48c on track Toronto; No. 2 mixed, 43c.

Flour—Manitoba patents, special brands, \$6; seconds, \$5.50; strong bakers', \$5.30; winter wheat patents, \$3.40.

Bran—Full cars, \$24.50 to \$25, Toronto freights.

Shorts—Scarce, \$24 f.o.b. mills.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Butter—Still scarce, with good demand.

Wholesale prices are:—

Creamery, prints 31c to 32c

do solids 29c to 30c

Dairy prints 25c to 26c

do large rolls 24c to 25c

do solids 23c to 24c

Interior 20c to 21c

Honey—Strained steady at 11c to 12c per lb for 60-lb pails and 12c to 13c for 5 to 10 lb pails. Combs at \$1.75 to \$2.50 per dozen.

Potatoes—Ontario, 85c to 90c; Delaware, 95c to \$1, in car lots on track here.

Beans—Firm; \$1.70 to \$1.75 for primes and \$1.80 to \$1.85 for hand-picked.

Cheese—Firm; 14c for large and 14c for twins in job lots here; new-make, 13c for large and 13c for twins.

Maple Syrup—\$1 to \$1.10 per gallon.

Baled Straw—\$8 to 9 per ton.

Baled Hay—Timothy is quoted at \$15 to \$15.50 in car lots on tracks here.

PROVISIONS.

Pork—Short cut, \$21 to \$21.50 per barrel, mess, \$17.50 to \$18.

Lard—Tierces, 11c; tubs, 11c; pails, 12c.

Smoked and Dry Salted Meats—Long clear bacon, 10c to 10c; tons and cases, hams, medium and light, 12c to 13c; hams, large, 11c to 12c; backs, 10c to 16c; shoulders, 9c to 10c; rolls, 10c; breakfast bacon, 13c to 14c; green meats out of pickle, 1c less than smoked.

MONTREAL MARKETS.

Montreal, April 21.—Flour—Choice spring wheat patents, \$6.10; seconds, \$5.50; winter wheat patents, \$5.50; straight rollers, \$5 to \$5.25; do in bags, \$2.35 to \$2.50; extras, \$1.80 to \$1.90.

Millfeed—Manitoba bran, \$2 to \$2.3; shorts, \$23 to \$24; Ontario grain, shorts, \$2 to \$2.50; middlings, \$24 to \$25; shorts, \$25 to \$27 per ton, including bags, and pure grain mouille, \$32 to \$34. Moderate trade is passing at firm prices.

Rolled Oats—\$3.12c per bag.

Cornmeal—\$1.67c to \$1.75 per bag.

Oats—Eastern Canada No. 2 white, have declined 1c; eastern Canada No. 2 white oats, 49c; No. 3, 46c; No. 4, 45c; rejected, 43c per bushel ex store; and Manitoba rejected, 45c to 46c per bushel, ex track North Bay.

Cheese—September westerns are selling at 12c for white and 13c for colored.

RICHEST NUGGET YET

SEVENTY-FIVE POUNDS OF SOLID SILVER DISCOVERED.

Klondikers in Cobalt—Prospectors Starting for the Montreal River.

The Cobalt camp has indeed a cosmopolitan class of people. William Brown, a former Brockville boy, and for the last ten years a resident of the Yukon, arrived in town this week, and before many hours had run across a great many Klondikers, a few of whom are: J. W. Young, manager of the Cobalt Central Mine; James Leslie, master mechanic at the Cobalt Central; J. K. Elmer, general manager of the Cobalt Central, although not in the camp at present, is also a Klondiker; Weldy Young, of Haileybury; J. B. Phillips, formerly of the Argyle mine; Tom Kennedy, of Montreal, and Slim MacKay, of Napanee, Ont.; also Wilfred Donaldson and his brother, Billy Donaldson, Superintendent of the City of Cobalt mine; John and George Donaldson, of the Soo and H. W. Cobb, formerly Superintendent of the Bonanza Cobalt, have all been in the Klondike and have experienced the hardships of the early days in that great gold country, writes a Cobalt correspondent of the Globe.

Mr. Brown, Tom Kennedy and Slim MacKay had a very joyful meeting in the Prospect Hotel and recounted their experiences in Dawson. In discussing the roads in particular, they commented that the roads in the Cobalt camp are very inadequate compared to the Yukon. A wagon road 80 miles in length was built out of Dawson during the first two years of the boom, and to-day the roads are in first-class condition and automobiles are thicker on these roads than in eastern and southern cities. By comparison with other camps as regards roads and other improvements, the Cobalt camp was commended on by the Klondikers as being sadly neglected. The state of the road from Earleton to Elk Lake is a case in point. Roads Commissioner Kerr of New Liskeard is said to have estimated the cost of the road to Elk Lake from Earleton to have been \$200 per mile, and the Government let the contract to a man by the name of Gray at \$88 per mile. Settlers say that but for the energy of Messrs. Cahill and Jochen the road would have been left in very bad shape; in fact, it is claimed these gentlemen put on their own men and cut a road two miles around the hills, but for which it would have been impossible to haul freight by the road laid out by the Government contractors.

TAKE SAMPLES OF ORE.

Mining Recorder Hough, of Larder Lake, was a visitor in the Cobalt camp this week, and brought with him some very rich specimens of quartz with free gold which he is credited with saying was struck at a depth of 83 feet in the Harris-Maxwell property. It is quite an unusual thing for a mining recorder to be booming any new camp, and while everybody at Cobalt hopes that Larder Lake will yet make good, no great degree of confidence has been established in the Larder district, and it has been suggested by many in the camp that the Government must be seriously considering the closing of the Larder Lake recording office. The spending of plenty of money in development work during the coming summer will in all probability establish confidence in the Larder camp, but it is to be hoped that the mistake of a year ago will not be repeated the coming spring and summer. During last winter prospectors were making regular trips to Larder Lake, staking claims on snowshoes and bringing down specimens which they represented came from the claims which they staked, but the writer knows of many instances where it was admitted that the samples displayed never came from Larder at all, and in

Scoutch braid makes a particularly pretty trimming on the dressier walking kirts.

In summer all white is considered as deep mourning as is the hot and sombre lilac.

Women's hats of rough Jap braid are offered in brown, navy blue, burnt and black.

Necklaces of gold with barbaric pendants of semi-precious stones now are in vogue.

A middle-aged widow wears the crepe veil in her bonnet, the young one often in a round hat.

Bordered silks are sure to be extensively used in the new tunic gowns so much in vogue.

Many hat brims are encircled by pairs of wings that give the semblance of a merry go round.

The newest of the new soft shades, which is called peach blossoms, is the exact shade of the flower of the fruit.

Tailor made linen waists for out of door sports are made with long or short sleeves and with or without collars.

The chief effort of the dressmaker just now is to make her client as slender from shoulder to skirt as possible.

A pretty effect in a lingerie waist is achieved by a chifu-shaped ruffle, supplemented by another ruffle over the sleeves.

Lapis-lazuli, jade, malachite, ruby, crystal, and coral are among the stones most frequently used for earrings.

For mourning patent leather shoes sometimes are worn but those of dull finished kid are in better taste.

Napoleon collars, the upstanding roll in which the "Little Corporal" buried his determined chin, now are seen on many coats.

A dainty novelty in neckwear is a hand embroidered strip of muli, edged with blue, to be plaited on the collar and fastened with a fancy pin.

A new tailored rig from Paris has a skirt of smoke gray, but a coat of white, nearly covered with gray soutache. It has a waist-coat of black satin.

Many of the newest hats are huge creations of colored or shot metal tissue, and the trimming must be well panned up around the crowns to soften the effect.

Hennetta cloths, nun's veiling, crepe de chine, chiffon cloths, dull silks, broadcloths, serges and mohairs are among the favorites for mourning fancies.

So necessary have scarfs become to every sort of costume in Paris that teachers of deportment there are now giving lessons in the proper manner of carrying them.

Paris is unreasonably insisting that summer frocks shall have trains that will sit well upon the floor, but London has been slow to follow this mandate, and America will ignore it.

Cloth instead of tulle or satin now is used to edge the skirt. It is cut into

more will be added per year. It is part of the contract that freight rates shall not be higher than those between the United States and France.

SERGT. LLOYD MURDERED.

Stratford Man Shot at Wolseley Barracks, London.

A despatch from London, Ont., says: On Friday night about midnight Sergt. Lloyd, an attached man from Stratford, was murdered at the Wolseley Barracks here in a row. Lloyd was struck by a bullet from a rifle and died very shortly after he was brought to the hospital here from the barracks, which are two miles away. The deed is believed to have been committed in a row which arose among a number of the soldiers in the barracks.

CHANCE FOR CANADIAN DRILLS.

Transvaal Has Arranged for Competition in Mining Machinery.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Premier Louis Botha, of the Transvaal, has sent a letter to Sir Wilfrid Laurier, pointing out that the Transvaal Government, in co-operation with the Transvaal Chamber of Mines, has arranged for a practical trial of small rock drills, suitable for narrow sloping work, under the working conditions obtaining on the Witwatersrand. All types of rock drill are eligible to compete. Drills using compressed air will be supplied with a pressure varying from 60 to 75 pounds per square inch at the working face. Two prizes of £4,000 and £1,000 respectively are offered. The competition will commence early in 1909 and will last about six months.

MORE HOMESTEAD ENTRIES.

Increase of 729 Recorded During January and February.

A despatch from Ottawa says: A net increase of 729 in the number of homestead entries during January and February, 1908, is recorded, as compared with the same months of 1907. Of a total of 347 entries made in February by persons coming from the United States, 120 were from North Dakota, 52 from Minnesota and 22 from Wisconsin. In February, 1907, the number of land patents issued was 1,002, covering an area of 263,469 acres. For the month of February, 1908, there was an increase of 59 in the number of patents, covering an increase of 741,598 acres in the area patented.

Montreal longshoremen object to the bonus system introduced by the shipping men, but the latter refuse to abolish it.

Wheat—Eastern Canada No. 2 white, have declined $\frac{1}{8}$ ¢; eastern Canada No. 2 white oats, 49¢; No. 3, 46¢; No. 4, 45¢; rejected, 43¢ per bushel ex store; and Manitoba rejected, 45¢ to 46¢ per bushel, ex track North Bay.

Cheese—September westerns are selling at 13¢ for white and 13¢ for colored; September easterns, 13¢ for white and 13¢ for colored.

Butter—Fresh creamery, 33¢ to 35¢ per lb; best fat make, 32¢ per lb.

Eggs—18¢ per dozen for single lots and 15¢ to 17¢ for wholesale lots.

Provisions—Barrels short cut mess, \$21; half barrels, \$10.75; clear fat back, \$22 to \$23; long cut heavy mess, \$20; half barrels do, \$10.50; dry salt long clear backs, 10¢; barrels plate beef, \$13.50 to \$15; half barrels do, \$7.25 to \$7.75; bulk heavy mess beef, \$10 to \$11; half barrels do, \$5.50 to \$6; compound lard, 8¢ to 9¢; pure lard, 11¢ to 11½¢; kettle rendered, 11½¢ to 12¢; hams, 12¢ to 13¢, according to size; breakfast bacon, 14¢ to 15¢; Windsor bacon, 14½¢ to 15½¢; fresh killed abattoir dressed hogs, \$9.55 to \$10; live, \$7 to \$7.25.

UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Buffalo, April 21.—Wheat—Spring dull; No. 1 Northern, \$1.02½, carloads; Winter strong; No. 2 red, 98¢. Corn—Firm; No. 2 yellow, 71½¢. Oats—Strong; No. 2 mixed, 51¢; No. 2 white, 55½¢ to 56¢. Barley—85 to 95¢. Rye—No. 1, on track, 88¢.

Minneapolis, April 21.—Wheat—May, 99½¢; July, 99¢; September, 88½¢; No. 1 hard, \$1.04½; No. 1 Northern, \$1.02½; No. 2 Northern, 99½¢ to \$1.00½; No. 3 Northern, 99½¢ to 97½¢. Flour—First patents, \$5.15 to \$5.30; second patents, \$5.05 to \$5.20; first clears, \$4.05 to \$4.15; second clears, \$3.10 to \$3.20. Bran—in bulk, \$21 to \$21.25.

Milwaukee, April 21.—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$1.01 to \$1.06; No. 2 Northern, \$1.02 to \$1.03½; May, 91½¢ bid. Rye—No. 1, 80½¢ to 81¢. Barley—No. 2, 87¢; sample, 65 to 85¢. Corn—No. 3 cash, 65 to 66¢; May, 67½¢ asked.

Duluth, April 21.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, \$1.01½; No. 1 Northern, 99½¢; No. 2 Northern, 95½¢; July, 98¢; September, 99½¢.

New York, April 21.—Spot firm; No. 2 red, 99½¢ elevator; No. 2 red, \$1.00½ f.o.b. aboat; No. 1 northern, Duluth, \$1.08 f.o.b. aboat; No. 2 hard winter, \$1.05½ f.o.b. aboat.

BEATEN WITH FENCE HAIL.

T. Jerow Nearly Killed at Niagara Falls.

A despatch from Niagara Falls, Ont., says: A daring assault occurred early on Friday morning, when T. Jerow was nearly beaten to death with a fence rail near the Grand Trunk Railway yards, a lonely district in the outskirts of the city. His assailant was frightened away by the man's cries for help and the barking of a dog, which drew the attention of J. Kells, who carried the man to his house and called in a doctor. Jerow has three severe scalp wounds, and his condition is precarious. Chief of Police Kimmins has commenced an investigation, and closely examined several men who were in Jerow's company earlier in the evening, but no arrests have been made.

WARSHIPS TO VISIT QUEBEC.

Canada's Invitation to Washington Will be Accepted.

A despatch from Washington says: A favorable response will be made by the United States Navy Department to the courteous invitation of the Dominion Government to be represented at Quebec by a war vessel at the coming visit of the Prince of Wales to Canada in July. The present intention is to despatch the fine new battleship New Hampshire, recently put into commission, and in command of Capt. Cameron McR. Winslow. The finishing touches are now being put on the vessel.

winter prospectors were making regular trips to Larder Lake, staking claims on snowshoes and bringing down specimens which they represented came from the mines which they staked, but the writer knows of many instances where it was admitted that the samples displayed never came from Larder at all, and in many cases the same sets of samples were used in connection with the sale of a great number of different properties.

ACTIVITY ON MONTREAL RIVER.

Everything points to great activity during the coming summer in the Montreal River district. Numerous inquiries received by brokers from day to day from New York, Boston, Philadelphia, and other eastern cities go to indicate that a real interest is being taken in this new camp, and that plenty of money will be forthcoming for the development of this large mineralized area. Notwithstanding the deep snow, a considerable amount of development work has been carried on all winter and quite a goodly number of new and rich finds have been reported during the winter and the greater number of these have been verified by responsible parties. Prospectors are beginning to leave almost every day for the new belt, and it is calculated that before spring starts there will be more men at work than there were ever at work during last summer.

Quite a healthy boom has already been created in Lower Lorrain, and some very flattering reports have been made by many practical mining men who have visited the district. Preparations are being made to continue prospecting during the spring and summer. The deep snow stands in the way of much prospecting just yet.

SEVENTY-FIVE POUND NUGGET.

Manager Cohen of the Kerr Lake Crown Reserve brought in a nugget to town that is considered by many the richest silver nugget yet brought into the camp. The nugget weighs about 75 pounds, and is practically solid silver. Manager Cohen states that he has pieces of the same material on the property weighing several hundreds of pounds. A carload of this rich ore is now ready for shipment, and will be sent out at an early date. At the Coniagias, a force of 110 men is employed. This includes the carpenters working on a new shaft-house, which is now well under way. Another force of men is employed putting in the foundation for a gas producer power plant to furnish power to the mill. The underground development work is being kept up with the usual regularity. About 3,000 feet of underground development work has been done on the first level and about 60 feet on the second level.

WILL START UP AGAIN.

Development work was suspended at the North Cohalt mine on March 14th. Prior to that time the main shaft had been sunk to a depth of 130 feet, with 100 feet of drifting east and 100 feet of drifting west, besides a crosscut 75 feet to the north at the 75-foot level. The vein in the drifts is from four to six inches wide, of calcite and very rich in silver. In the north crosscut one small vein was encountered of calcite and native silver. The company has put in a good supply of coal and other supplies ready to start up in the course of the next few weeks. Since the installation of additional power purchased from the Cleveland Cobalt mine, development work and stoping are again in progress on the first level at about 65 feet, as well as at the 145-foot level. At the Nancy Helen last week a car of thirty tons of low-grade ore was shipped to the smelter at B. C.

LAND FOR DOUKHOBORS.

Leader Has Purchased 2,700 Acres of Land Near Nelson.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: Peter Vierigin, the Doukhobor leader, has closed a deal for 2,700 acres of land on the Columbia River, near Nelson, B. C., and a large number of Doukhobors will be placed on it.

NINE 'DREAMERS' ARRESTED

Leaders of the Peculiar Sect in Alberta Jailed for Arson.

A despatch from Medicine Hat says: The arrest of nine leaders of the sect known as "Dreamers" is causing a sensation.

Joseph Lehr, a farmer, is alleged in some way to have incurred the enmity of the sect. Lately he received letters in German, signed "Revenge," threatening to burn his house. On Saturday night his young son was awakened by hearing a noise, and discovered the house in flames. The family barely escaped with their lives and night gear,

everything being consumed. The loss is estimated at \$5,000.

Constable Ashe, of the Mounted Police at Irvine, heard the story and rode out to investigate the occurrence. He immediately wired for reinforcements. Corp. Humby, two constables and Ashe, after all night driving, arrested the heads of nine "Dreamers' families. A demonstration of force was necessary to overawe the other settlers, who thought the arrest was tantamount to conviction.

Wagon loads of settlers are coming to attend the trial.

CONDENSED NEWS ITEMS

HAPPENINGS FROM ALL OVER THE GLOBE.

Telegraph Briefs From Our Own and Other Countries of Recent Events.

CANADA.

The Dominion Government has induced the British authorities to continue the subsidy to the over-seas mail service.

With the possible exception of those in Illinois, the coal miners now on strike in the United States will return to work.

A letter received in Toronto states that Canadian capital is wanted to establish an electric car service in Arequipa, Peru.

Dr. McNamara has been promoted from the Local Government Board to be Parliamentary Secretary to the Admiralty.

Toronto caterers have been asked to assist in feeding those who attend the tercentenary celebration at Quebec.

A fine seam of bituminous coal has been uncovered by a landslide at Campbell Creek, B. C.

The law requiring pleasure craft to carry lights in Toronto harbor will be strictly enforced.

Crop reports from Ontario points indicate that the fall wheat and clover wintered fairly well.

The Standard Fuel Company of Toronto received the contract for the supply of coal for the Temiskaming Railway.

The Point Edward ferryboat was seized in Port Huron on a charge of taking foreigners into the United States, and Captain Glass was placed in jail.

Hon. William Pugsley announced in the House that he was considering the question of deepening the harbors on the lakes to twenty-five feet.

Inspector Leake is working on a plan to give normal school pupils three months at Guelph to take a course in industrial training before graduating as teachers.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Prince of Wales will reach Quebec on July 23, and leave the city on the 29th.

It is reported that Mr. Joseph Chamberlain will shortly resign his seat in the British House of Commons.

Bills of the Province of Ontario for nearly half a million sterling have been discounted in London at three per cent.

The Mauretania made a new record in her westward trip, doing the long route in one minute less than five days.

UNITED STATES.

D. Sullivan, a G. T. R. clerk at Montreal, was killed by a subway train in New York, on Saturday.

The Mine Owners and Operators' Association at Fairbanks Alaska, has sent to Seattle for ten thousand men.

A bill providing for the appointment of a commission to investigate Wall street speculation was introduced into the Senate at New York.

GENERAL.

The Russians have bombarded several Kurdish villages in Persia.

Queen Wilhelmina of Holland is said to be suffering from tuberculosis.

Japan is rushing troops to Korea to crush the widespread revolt there.

Italy has despatched a squadron of eleven battleships to make a demonstration in Turkish waters.

The French defeated a force of Berbers and Arabs at Tolza Hill, Algeria, losing 28 killed in the battle.

A Government bill has passed the Danish Folkething allowing women to vote in all communal elections.

A Canadian flour miller named Rennie committed suicide at Hong Kong by jumping overboard from a launch.

HEALTH

SHOES FOR CHILDREN.

One of the most important items of clothing for children, from the point of view of health, is shoes. There is an ever-growing tendency to credit the ill-fitting shoe with many reflex troubles, nervous and otherwise. This, of course, is especially applicable to the kind of shoes prescribed by fashion for the adult, or rather for the adult woman. Happily, the most rapidly fashionable mother would hardly insist on sharp-pointed toes or "Cuban" heels for little children; and the little square shoe sold for very young children is adapted to the little square foot for which it is designed. It is later in life that the trouble begins, and it is then that all mothers should be rigid in their demands that the inside of the foot is allowed to grow in the straight line intended by nature.

To permit of this the shoe must be wide enough, and the only way to insure this is to have the child stand barefooted on a sheet of paper, then draw round the foot while he bears down with full weight. The design secured on paper in that way will be the design on which the child's shoe should be made.

It is imperative also to remember that at certain times a child grows with astounding rapidity, and that the shoe that was a perfect fit in April may be a starting cause for trouble in June.

If the foot is allowed to be crowded out of shape at this critical age it will never regain the normal, especially if the great toe joint is the one to suffer, and it usually is, as a result of the shoe being, or becoming, too short, or too narrow in the toe part.

Again, it by no means follows that the discarded shoe can be passed down to the next in age. Because seven-year-old Tommy has outgrown his hardly worn shoe, it will not necessarily be a good fit for six-year-old Jack.

With strong and well-built children the low shoe is better than the high, as it permits of better ventilation and more exercise tending to strengthen the ankle. If, however, a child is inclined to be rickety or weak in the leg, especially the ankle, then a well-laced high boot is better; and lacing is always to be chosen in preference to buttons, as it can be adjusted each time and made really to fit and support.

If it is found that a child wears the shoe at the sole and heel more quickly at one side than the other it is an indication of a weak ankle, and then the high boot should be substituted.

Lazy nurses have a habit of allowing children to keep on their leather gaiters in the house on the plea that "they are going out again in a minute." This is not hygienic, and should be forbidden.—Youth's Companion.

HOME CURES.

There is no simpler nor better remedy for dandruff than a wash of camphor and borax; an ounce of each put into one and one-half pints of cold water; afterwards rub a little pure oil into the scalp.

For cold feet induced by poor circulation raise yourself on your toes, standing erectly, twenty times. You will feel the cords in the back of the limbs seem to stretch and the feet soon have warmth in them. Repeat this three times a day and circulation will be established before you are aware of it.

If you are unfortunate enough to go, boiling hot water over yourself, take some eggs and whip the yolks and whites together. Then smear them evenly on the burns. The pain soon ceases and you will have no scars afterwards.

A simple, "kitchen remedy," as sound scientifically as it is simple, is the use of baking soda, or bi-carbonate of soda, to break the force of a cold or influenza. Half a teaspoonful in half a glass of water, taken at frequent intervals, proves

HALF A MILLION WANTED

Statement of the Quebec Battlefields Commission.

A despatch from Quebec says: In connection with the work which has been undertaken by the National Battlefields Commission, and which includes the making of the necessary arrangements for the Champlain tercentenary celebration, the following statement is officially authorized:—

(1) All subscriptions, given either by private individuals or by public bodies, other than the Dominion Government, will be applied strictly and solely to the work of reducing and beautifying the battlefields, and not in connection with the Champlain tercentenary fetes.

(2) That at present the aim of the commission is to purchase the land necessary to redeem the battlefields of

the Plains of Abraham and of St. Foy, and not to expropriate such buildings as the jail and the Ross rifle factory. The commission desire, through the various subscriptions, to obtain before the arrival of the Prince of Wales about \$500,000, in order that the announcement may be made at that time that the fields have been redeemed so far as title to the lands not at present vested in the Crown is concerned.

(3) Arrangements are about to be made for the systematic collection of subscriptions throughout Canada under the supervision of a central committee at Ottawa.

(Signed) J. Geo. Garneau, Chairman National Battlefields Commission.

MOUNT TEMPLE FLOATED

C. P. R. Steamer Has Been Stuck Since Last November.

A despatch from Halifax says: After having been ashore on the ledges at Ironbound Island, at the mouth of the Lahave River, since November 30 last, the big C. P. R. Liner Mount Temple was successfully floated on Wednesday night's tide. The steamer was filled with air, and with the rising tide and the assistance of three tugs she slid off the rocks into deep water.

This was the third attempt made to float her. Under her own steam the Mount Temple started for Halifax, but owing to a heavy southeast storm setting in she was obliged to make Lunenburg harbor for shelter at 11.30 Wednesday night.

The Mount Temple registers 6,001 tons, and the underwriters agreed to give the salvors \$200,000 if they floated her.

When the steamer stranded she had over 600 passengers on board, and all were saved. She will come to Halifax to drydock as soon as the weather permits. The steamer had been driven hard on the rocks to save the lives of the passengers, and the rocks protruded through her bottom in several places. The work of floating her was one of the most difficult ever undertaken on the Atlantic coast, and the success of the salvors is regarded by marine experts as a notable achievement.

DRIFTED HELPLESS IN A BOAT.

Two Men Traveled 250 Miles in the Gulf of Mexico.

A despatch from Vera Cruz, Mexico, says:—The first engineer and the cook of the disabled steamer Sonora, which has been drifting helplessly in the gulf for a week, arrived in this city on Tuesday in an open boat. They traveled 250 miles at the mercy of the winds and currents of the gulf. They left the disabled vessel Sunday morning at daybreak in the open boat off the Triangle Islands, near the Yucatan coast. Vessels have been sent out to locate the missing steamer. She has a cargo of cattle.

\$7,000,000 HALL FOR LONDON.

Plans of Obscure Young Architect to be Realized.

A despatch from London says: The London County Council has decided to proceed with the building of the proposed County Hall on the site selected on the banks of the Thames at Westminster. It is estimated that it will cost \$7,000,000 and that seven years will be consumed in building it. The architect is Ralph Knott, who till now that position by competition was an obscure assistant in the city architect's office. He is 29 years old. His fee as architect will amount to about

MASTERPIECE OF THE AGES.

(By A. Banker.)

The most mighty structure ever erected by mortal man since the creation of the world dates from the very commencement of civilization; and although constructed so far back down the dim vista of the ages, yet so massive and so adamantine is this great monument of the past that the desolating and ravaging hand of time has scarce touched it. In fact had it not been despoiled by the vandal Saracens, who, with vulgar barbarism unmatched in all history, stripped it of its polished marble casing in order to build their mosques and harems, that great mausoleum of Cheops would to this day have been almost as perfect as when the hundred thousand laborers, who for thirty years had toiled from dawn to dusk, had completed their work. And there it now stands, with its fellows, a mighty relic of the past; and doubtless it will still there stand until time shall be no more.

But one result of the vandalism of the Saracens is that it is possible, with the aid of two or three Arabs, to climb up to the summit. One of the Sheiks in command having told off a couple of Arabs to each tourist—and if he be stout and heavy, if he would prefer that his arms should not be pulled out of their sockets, he will engage a third to assist by pushing—the wild Bedouin

in Turkish waters. The French defeated a force of Berbers and Arabs at Tolzaza Hill, Algeria, losing 28 killed in the battle. A Government bill has passed the Danish Folkething allowing women to vote in all communal elections. A Canadian flour miller named Rennie committed suicide at Hong Kong by jumping overboard from a launch. The King of Italy says the Black Hand, as known in America, is simply an organization of detached malefactors, not a branch of any Italian society.

MONTREAL RIVER LOOKS GOOD.

Many Prospectors Are Already Making Their Way Back.

As the season opens up the Montreal River district appears to look all the more encouraging, as evidenced by the prospectors already making their way back to the townships of Smythe, James and Tudhope, which were very much alive this time past year, and again to the unsurveyed in the township of Willette, where more new finds have been made and with recent development, have proved to be valuable, says a Cobalt despatch.

Probably the most important find in the last-mentioned locality, which adjoins the townships of James and Barber, is that made on the "Goldie" property, which consists in all of 160 acres, and in which are interested Messrs. West, Jamieson, Neill, Griffy and McIntosh, all of Cobalt. From various reports obtained here in the camp this will in all probability be one of the future shippers in the new district.

This property was taken hold of early last summer by the present promoters, and passed inspection on sight in August. Only on one lot so far has any work been done, and this consisted almost entirely of prospecting, which resulted in the discovery of a big vein of nickel and arsenic, and carrying from all appearances a high percentage of native silver. To date the only further work done consists of sinking a few feet on the new find. At a depth of three feet the vein is remarkably well defined, and is six inches in width. Just below the surface an excellent sample was taken from the find by one of the parties, and brought into Cobalt to exhibit and for analysis. It ran fifty-six cents in nickel and forty-four cents in arsenic, and is also being assayed for the silver.

BULLET IN HIS HEAD.

William S. Hartley Found Dead in Westmount Park.

A despatch from Montreal says: Two boys found the body of William S. Hartley on Friday night in Westmount Park, with a bullet hole in his head. The deceased, who was a Scotchman, had been out of work some time and was obviously despondent. In a letter addressed to a friend he remarked that all his cheques on the bank of life had been dishonored, and that, unfortunately, he was not alone in the disgrace. The words are supposed to have a bearing on some unfortunate love affair. Hartley was thirty years old. The wound was behind the ear, showing the shot had been well aimed. He always bore a good reputation, but recently lost his place and began to drink.

A CHAPTER OF FATALITIES.

Montreal Man Run Over—Hotel Guest Found Dead—Body in River.

A despatch from Montreal says: A series of fatalities were reported to the police on Sunday night. Alphonse Champagne was run over by a street car and killed, his body being terribly mutilated. F. McKenna, of Australia, a guest of the St. James Hotel, was found dead in his room on Sunday, and an investigation will be held into the cause of death, as it has not yet been ascertained whether it was due to natural causes or not. The body of an unknown man was taken out of the river. He had apparently been dead for several months.

some eggs and whip the yolks and whites together. Then smear them evenly on the burns. The pain soon ceases and you will have no scars afterwards. A simple, "kitchen remedy," as sound scientifically as it is simple, is the use of baking soda, or bi-carbonate of soda, to break the force of a cold or influenza. Half a teaspoonful in half a glass of water, taken at frequent intervals, proves highly efficacious.

ELECTRIC HEADLIGHTS.

Railway Commission May Insist on Its Adoption.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—The Board of Railway Commissioners has sent out a circular stating that owing to the numerous reports the board has received from its inspectors relating to the poor condition of the lights on a large number of locomotive engines in use on the different railway systems in Canada, the board has had under consideration the advisability of requiring the railway companies subject to its jurisdiction to use an electric system of headlights, or some other good system, that will give satisfactory light for the protection of life and property. The board asks companies to file with it in writing, at as early a date as possible, such observation as they may wish to make regarding the proposal of the board to issue an order as suggested herein.

THREE MEN KILLED.

Explosion in the Old Mine at Canmore, Alberta.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: Three men were killed and four others seriously burned in an explosion at what is known as the Old Mine, Canmore, Alberta, shortly after 10 o'clock on Wednesday morning. The dead are:—Gus Capleson and Matt Saari, Finlanders, and Mr. Wilmott, an Englishman, acting as fire boss. The latter leaves a wife and family of four little ones, who only came out here a few months ago. It is not yet known what caused the explosion, and the fire has not been extinguished as yet. The four injured men are in the general hospital. The Coroner will be brought from Mankhead as soon as possible for the inquest.

THE FISHERIES TREATY.

Was Favorably Reported by U. S. Senate Committee.

A despatch from Washington says: The fisheries treaty between the United States and Great Britain regulating fishing in the lakes along the boundary line between the United States and Canada to-day received the favorable endorsement of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations. Secretary of State Root went over the treaty in detail with the committee, and also explained the treaty providing for the demarcation of the boundary between the United States and Canada. Upon the conclusion of his remarks the committee decided to report the fisheries treaty, but final action on the other convention was postponed until another meeting.

MONEY FOR JUNKETING.

Claim That Former Winnipeg Council Was Disqualified.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: The street railway has entered a remarkable defence in a suit brought by the city to compel the company to pay damages for failure to fulfill the running schedule demanded by the traffic. The company will maintain that when the council of 1907 passed the by-law under which the action is taken, a majority of the Aldermen and Controllers present were disqualified, through having accepted expense moneys for junketing trips through the United States, contrary to the charter. It created a sensation in civic circles.

proceed with the building of the proposed County Hall on the site selected on the banks of the Thames at Westminster. It is estimated that it will cost \$7,000,000 and that seven years will be consumed in building it. The architect is Ralph Knott, who till now won that position by competition was an obscure assistant in the city architect's office. He is 29 years old. His fees as architect will amount to about \$200,000.

ONLY TWO NEW WARSHIPS.

President Roosevelt's Request for Four Ignored by Congress.

A despatch from Washington says: In spite of the President's urgent recommendation contained in his special message sent to Congress on Tuesday that four battleships be provided for in the naval appropriation bill, that body refused to authorize more than two ships. Representative Hobson's amendment to the naval appropriation bill providing for four battleships instead of two was defeated by the House, 79 to 190. The result was received with loud applause.

KISSING GAMES PROHIBITED.

Only on Medical Grounds—New Rule for London Schools.

A despatch from London says: The County Council has issued an ordinance forbidding children attending County Council schools to play games in which kissing forms a part. The head teachers are instructed to see that such games are discontinued. The reason for the prohibition is contained in a sentence of the ordinance, reading: "On medical grounds the practice is considered undesirable."

\$200 ON MURDERER'S HEAD.

Reward for Capture of Man Who Shot Constable at Frank.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The comptroller of the Royal North-West Mounted Police has authorized the offering of the regular reward of \$200 for information which will lead to the arrest and conviction of the man or men who shot Constable Wilmot at Frank, Alberta, the other day.

WILL TOUCH AT HALIFAX.

Will be Port of Call for North German Lloyd Steamers.

A despatch from Bremen says: The North German Lloyds Company has decided to have some of the slower steamers in its New York service touch at Halifax. This change will be put into operation the middle of next month.

But one result of the vandalism of the Saracens is that it is possible, with the aid of two or three Arabs, to climb up to the summit. One of the Sheiks in command having told off a couple of Arabs to each tourist—and if he be stout and heavy, if he would prefer that his arms should not be pulled out of their sockets, he will engage a third to assist by pushing—the wild Bedouins seize their prey by the arms, one on each side, and with main force drag him, or her, up the great stones, each stone about three feet in height. Tremendously, in the hot February sun, they ascend higher and higher; from the base appearing like moving flies; some, having reached half way, and realizing that if they continue the ascent they will probably be punished by stiffness of the joints for a week, then making the almost equally laborious descent, others valiantly continuing until they reach the summit. And what a prospect rewards all this strenuous toil. On the one side the rolling Libyan desert stretching out, on and on, to the horizon, a dreary wilderness of arid sand; then, in the distance the pyramids of Sakhara, one of which, in which occur bricks made without straw, is believed to have been partly built by the captive Israelites; here the beautiful winding, palm bordered river Nile, flecked with dahabeyas and felucca-sailed craft; here the fine city of Cairo with its mansions and its gardens and its minarets; and here, immediately beneath, the imperishable sphinx, still, as when first placed there thousands of years ago, looking sapiently into the unknown.

And then the thought flashes through the mind that nineteen centuries ago One, then but a young child, was brought into Egypt, and perhaps stood on that very spot, gazing at these old pyramids. But He was the Divine Being, who, though the Son of God, had assumed human form in order, by taking upon Himself the chastisement due to all who have transgressed, to secure for all believers the revocation of the dread sentence of condemnation demanded by Eternal Justice.

WILL NOT VISIT WASHINGTON.

Report That Prince of Wales Will Go There is Denied.

A despatch from London says: There is no truth in the report from the United States that the Prince of Wales will visit Washington after the celebration at Quebec next August.

An old physician was noted for his brusque manner and old-fashioned methods. A lady called him in to treat her baby, who was slightly ailing. The doctor prescribed castor oil. "But, doctor," protested the young mother, "castor oil is such an old-fashioned remedy." "Madam," replied the doctor, "babies are old-fashioned things."

MONTANA TOWNS DESTROYED

Craig and Cascade Wiped Off the Map by Advancing Waters.

A despatch from Helena, Mont., says: An uncontrollable flood is rapidly advancing upon Great Falls, a city of 15,000 population, and it is believed that the Boston and Montana smelter, one of the largest in the world, is doomed to destruction. The smelter, which is built on the river bank, employed more than 1,500 men.

The employees were engaged all Tuesday night in the construction of a "wing dam" around the smelter. Preparations have also been made so that the dam

at Great Falls, from which the smelter secures its power, may be dynamited as a last resort.

Craig, Montana, probably was wiped off the map, although as far as is known, all of the 400 inhabitants escaped. Cascade, a town of 600 population, 69 miles from Helena and 25 miles north of Craig, is now under water and in danger of being swept away. The river is thickly strewn with debris of ranch houses. Many animals are battling for their lives in the flood.

Pale, Thin, Nervous?

Then your blood must be in a very bad condition. You certainly know what to take, then take it—Ayer's Sarsaparilla. If you doubt, then consult your doctor. We know what he will say about this grand old family medicine.

This is the first question your doctor would ask: "Are your bowels regular?" He knows that daily action of the bowels is absolutely essential to recovery. Keep your liver active and your bowels regular by taking laxative doses of Ayer's Pills.

Made by J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Also manufacturers of
Ayer's
HAIR VIGOR.
ACQUE CURE.
CHERRY PECTORAL.

We have no secrets! We publish the formulas of all our medicines.

The Napanee Express

E. J. POLLARD.
EDITOR and PROPRIETOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.

All local reading notices or notices announcing entertainments at which a fee is charged for admission, will be charged 50 per line for each insertion, if in ordinary type. In black type the rate will be 10c per line each insertion.

E. & J. HARDY & CO.

Advertising Contractors and
News Correspondents.

Fleet Street, London, E. C., England.

A file of this paper can be seen free of charge by visitors to London, to whom advice gratis will be given, if required.

TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS.

CHANGE OF CLUB RATES.

On and after 1st December, 1905, the following will be the Club Rates:

THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Globe.....	\$1.50
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Family Herald and Weekly Star.....	\$1.65
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Semi-Weekly Whig.....	\$1.65
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Witness.....	\$1.50
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Sun.....	\$1.65
Any three of the above papers.....	\$2.40
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Daily Toronto Star.....	\$2.25

60 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS & C.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the Scientific American.

majority of the adults should be in the penitentiary or they should be deported.

If the large majority should be in the penitentiaries, then it is just as well that everyone should know upon whom rests the responsibility of putting them there. It certainly does not lie with the Dominion Government. The Dominion Government must, of course, assume a measure of responsibility for their introduction into the country, but it has no authority to deport them after they have been here for seven years, nor is it a part of the Dominion Government's duties to see that they conform to the laws. That function of government belongs to the province themselves.

The Doukhobors at Fort William were not thrust in Ontario any more than any other people who from time to time break the laws and are punished by the courts are thrust upon the province. They, in the exercise of their rights as residents of Canada, saw fit to leave Saskatchewan and enter Ontario. They were at liberty to do so, just the same as any one else is at liberty to change his locality or place of residence. There was no law to prevent them. It was then, on their advent into Ontario, for the Ontario Government to see that they conformed to the laws of the province.

But, instead of doing this, the Provincial Government has been guilty of knowingly permitting them, ever since they came within its jurisdiction, to indulge in law-breaking conduct. The Provincial Government allowed it to continue with full knowledge of the fact. Why the Provincial Government permitted it to continue for so many months to the disgrace of the province is for that Government to say.

So long as what are now the Western provinces were under territorial government and the Dominion Government was charged with the administration of the law, so long were the Doukhobors made amenable to the law. When they outraged decency, as those at Fort William have done during the past winter, they were promptly put into jail. But, when the Provincial Governments were organized, the authority and responsibility of the Dominion Government thereafter resided in the Provincial Governments. The lesson the Dominion Government had taught the Doukhobors seemed however, to have been sufficient to deter them from such exhibitions in Saskatchewan, as they have since given in Ontario. It was not until this demented party had arrived at Fort William and found they were under the Ontario Government that they saw fit to outrage decency as they have been doing for the past six months.

It is convenient—and seems to be the custom—for its opponents to rail at the Dominion Government for every occurrence that does not suit them, and, in the next breath, to protest against the Dominion Government's alleged interference with provincial rights. Canada is a confederation of provinces, with certain powers and responsibilities in the hands of the Federal Government and certain other powers and responsibilities in the hands of the Provincial Governments. The Provincial Governments must be held responsible for the discharge of their duties, as well as the Dominion Government for the discharge of its own.

As to the deportation of the Doukhobors, which the Citizen so blandly suggests, Parliament has not yet conferred the authority which would enable the Dominion Government to deport them after they have been domiciled in the country for the period they have been. Until Parliament does, the Dominion Government has no warrant to act. The courts would

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. **NOT NARCOTIC.**

Recipe of Old Dr. SAMUEL PITCHER

Pumpkin Seed -
Alix Sassa -
Rockelle Sala -
Alix Seed -
Piperment
Eli Carbamate India -
Warm Seed -
Clarified Sugar
Waterproof Flavour

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and **LOSS OF SLEEP.**

Fac Simile Signature of
Chas. H. Pitcher.
NEW YORK.

At 6 months old
35 DROPS - 35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have
Always Bought

Bears the
Signature

of

Chas. H. Pitcher

In
Use

For Over

Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

DOCTORS MISTAKES

Are said often to be buried six feet under ground. But many times women call on their family physicians, suffering, as they imagine, one from dyspepsia, another from heart disease, another from liver or kidney disease, another from nervous prostration, another with pain here and there, and in this way they present alike to themselves and their easy-going or over-busy doctor, separate diseases, for which he, assuming them to be such, prescribes his pills and potions. In reality, they are all only symptoms caused by some uterine disease. The physician, ignorant of the cause of suffering, keeps up his treatment until large bills are made. The suffering patient gets no better, is treated for the wrong treatment, but probably worse. A proper medicine like Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, directed to the cause, would have entirely removed the disease, thereby dispelling all those distressing symptoms, and instituting comfort instead of prolonged misery. It has been well said, that "a disease known is half cured."

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a scientific medicine, carefully devised by an experienced and skillful physician, and adapted to woman's delicate system. It is made of native American medicinal roots and is perfectly harmless in its effects in any condition of the female system.

As a powerful invigorating tonic "Favorite Prescription" imparts strength to the whole system and to the organs distinctly feminine in particular. For overworked, "worn-out," run-down, debilitated teachers, milliners, dressmakers, seamstresses, "shop-girls," house-keepers, nursing mothers, and feeble women generally, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the greatest earthly boon, being unequalled as an appetizing cordial and restorative tonic.

As a soothing and strengthening nerve and is invaluable in allaying and subduing nervous excitability, irritability, nervous exhaustion, nervous prostration,

BURNED FOR CENTURIES.

Curious Stories of the Wonderful Lamps of the Ancients.

When the tomb of Pallas, son of Evander, who is mentioned by Virgil, was discovered about the twelfth century by a countryman digging near Rome, it is said that a lamp was still burning over his head, which must have been lighted more than 2,000 years before.

Baptista Porta in his treatise on natural magic relates that about 1550 a marble sepulcher of the Roman period was discovered in an island near Naples. On opening the room was found a vial containing a burning lamp. The lamp became extinct on breaking the vial and exposing the lamp to the open air. It was supposed that it had been concealed before the Christian era, and those who saw it reported that the lamp emitted a splendid flame.

In 1550 a remarkable lamp was found near Ateates, Padua, by a rustic, who unearthed a terra cotta urn containing another urn in which was a lamp placed between two cylindrical vessels, one of gold and the other of silver. Each was full of a very pure liquid by whose virtue the lamp had been kept shining upward of 1,500 years.

This curious lamp was not meant to scare away evil spirits from a tomb, but was an attempt to perpetuate the profound knowledge of Maximus Olympus, who effected this wonder by his skill in the chemical art.

DESIGNS & C.
COPYRIGHTS & C.
Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. **HANDBOOK on Patents sent free.** Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the
Scientific American.
A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms for Canada, \$5.75 a year, postage prepaid. Sold by all newsdealers.
MUNN & Co., 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

Canadian Hair Restorer



Will restore gray hair to its natural color. Stops falling hair, causes to grow on bald heads. Cures dandruff, itching, scalp diseases. By its use thin hair grows luxuriantly. Contains no oily or greasy ingredients. Is entirely unlike any other hair preparation ever offered for sale.

A good, reliable Canadian preparation.
Unsolicited Testimonials.

Edith A. Burke, Missionary H. M. Church, Akhimm, Egypt, and friends, greatly pleased with results after two years' using.

J. A. Hopes, Wilner, Montana. My hair and whiskers restored to natural color, dark brown, by using Canadian Hair Restorer.

M. Orum, Burgessville, Ont. Canadian Hair Restorer is the best I have ever used.

John G. Hall, New Aberdeen, Cape Breton. Canadian Hair Restorer has worked wonders. My head is nearly all covered with thick growth black hair, original color.

Sold by all wholesale and retail druggists. Mailed to any address in the civilized world on receipt of price, 50c. Manufactured by **THE MERWIN CO., Windsor, Ont., Canada.**

Sold in Nananee by F. L. Hooper, T. B. Wallace, T. A. Huffman and J. P. Lawton, Druggists

POLITICAL NEWS!

The campaign of slander against the Government, carried on in the Opposition press, touches on immigration matters from time to time; and, whenever this is the case, any knowledge of the progress which the country has achieved as a result of the Liberal policy is studiously avoided and every artifice is used to leave the impression that the Government is responsible for whatever is not of the best in the stream of incoming settlers. The "gutter-snipe" journalist finds, in the vagaries of the Fort William Doukhobors, rich material for the exercise of his particular genius.

The sentence of 19 to six months' imprisonment for indecent conduct was made by the Citizen, on Saturday the text for an attack on the Dominion Government and its immigration policy. The Citizen alleges that the Fort William Doukhobors were thrust on the province and that their fellow-countrymen, remaining in Saskatchewan, set the laws at defiance. In summing up its views, it says the conditions under which the Doukhobors are living in Canada lead to two alternative conclusions: either the large

ferred the authority which would enable the Dominion Government to deport them after they have been domiciled in the country for the period they have been. Until Parliament does, the Dominion Government has no warrant to act. The courts would not permit it.

The Dominion Government may have been to blame in bringing these people to Canada. The Citizen may have opposed that proposition at the time, but, if it did, it was practically alone in doing so. The action of the Government at that time had practically the full endorsement of Parliament and of the press. Therefore, for the initial error—if error there was—in bringing them into the country, all the people of the country who endorsed it must share the responsibility. But, for the maintenance of the laws of the country, the Provincial Governments alone must take the responsibility. And, if it is desired to deport those people after they have been seven years in the country, it is for Parliament to give the authority.

\$100 Reward, \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The price is small, but the faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by all Druggists, 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

No Need of Them Some Day.

At a monthly examination a boy of fourteen failed to spell 15 per cent of his words correctly. The tutor told him this was surprising and must not happen again. The boy replied that he thought he had done pretty well on the whole.

"You must study those words over and over again," replied the tutor. "This must not occur at any future time. Study them so that you can remember them forever."

The boy stood still in silent contemplation for a few moments and then remarked:

"I was just thinking that I wouldn't live that long."

Private Theatricals.

In some private theatricals a fugitive from justice was supposed to escape from his pursuers by concealing himself under a table. The table was small, and the terrified fugitive was somewhat lengthy.

The commander of the pursuing party rushed on the stage and fell over the legs of the man he was searching for. Picking himself up and ludicrously rubbing his shins, he convulsed the audience by exclaiming in true dramatic style:

"Ha, ha! The dastardly villain has eluded us again!"

is the greatest earthly boon, being unequalled as an appetizing cordial and restorative tonic.

As a soothing and strengthening nerve "Favorite Prescription" is unequalled and is invaluable in allaying and subduing nervous excitability, irritability, nervous exhaustion, nervous prostration, neuralgia, hysteria, spasms, St. Vitus's dance, and other distressing, nervous symptoms commonly attendant upon functional and organic disease of the uterus. It induces refreshing sleep and relieves mental anxiety and despondency. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets invigorate the stomach, liver and bowels. One to three a dose. Easy to take as candy.

EXPLOSIVES.

How They Are "Set Off" and How They May Be Handled.

There are two ways in which an explosive may be set off—by burning and by detonation. The burning process is progressive from one particle to another, as of fire in a grate, only infinitely more rapid. This process is adapted to gunpowder, requiring, as it does, a very short time for the burning up of the explosive body. The other form of explosion, the detonative, being at once throughout the mass, is unfitted for use in guns, which would be smashed to pieces, but is adapted to shattering or breaking purposes, such as blasting rocks in mining operations and bursting charges in shells, torpedoes and submarine mines. Substances of the latter sort are termed high explosives. Some examples may be given of the safety with which the most dangerous explosives may ordinarily be handled. For instance, a considerable quantity of gun cotton, such as pure cotton treated with nitric acid, may be set afire and will burn quietly, but if a sufficient mass be set afire the heat and pressure on the surface of the burning body will cause the whole to be exploded. A torpedo filled with wet compressed gun cotton will not explode if a shell from a cannon should penetrate it and burst in the mass of gun cotton. Even nitroglycerin will burn like oil in small quantities, and a stick of nitroglycerin may be set on fire without danger of harm.

A CHARMED KEY.

Its Refusal to Work and What Might Have Happened.

You may be interested to hear of a thing which happened to me in Brittany last summer. I had to sign some railway transfers before the nearest British consul, who was at Brest. I locked up the papers and railway stock in a Breton cupboard as high as the ceiling and very solid. I kept the key in my pocket.

When my cousin and I were ready to start, I took out the key, and it would not open its own cupboard. The servants came in turn and tried in vain. We had to miss our train to Quimper, which was our first stage to Brest. Now, our village locksmith was very rough and ready, so the next morning I said I would try the key myself once more before he perhaps ruined my lock.

The key fitted perfectly, the cupboard opened easily, we got the papers, and we went. But, imagine, we found at the station placards posted up telling of the awful wreck of the Brest train the day before, and it was the train in which we should have been but for the obstinacy of the key. We saw the carriages all fallen into the river, and the dead and dying were in the hospital at Quimper. We feel this to be a preservation wrought from the next world that is so near—**Mrs. Hodgson-Pratt in Sight.**

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* The Kind You Have Always Bought

This curious lamp was not meant to scare away evil spirits from a tomb, but was an attempt to perpetuate the profound knowledge of Maximus Olympus, who effected this wonder by his skill in the chemical art.

THE DOWAGERS.

Titled Widows Go to the Rear in the Social Procession.

Little sympathy is bestowed on titled widows after the first few days of their bereavement. Of course when an earl dies his widow remains a countess, but with the unwelcome addition "dowager," which often is misleading as far as her age is concerned. Thackeray, although he professed good breeding, looked on dowager duchesses as fair targets for sarcasm. So did Du Maurier, though the only offense of the poor women was that they had lost their husbands. It is a double blow to a woman of title when her husband dies, for if grief leaves her time for reflection she realizes that, no matter how young she may be, she is relegated to the rear in the social procession. The new duchess or marchioness or countess steps into the limelight, and the dowager is lucky to find a place in the last row of the chorus, for the very term implies old womanhood, and in most cases she only wastes time if she combats the impression.

Ordinary widows may have better chances for matrimony than debutantes, though that's doubtful. Dowagers seldom contract new marriages, for few men have courage to lead them to the altar. So in all the affairs of society they make the best of the custom that dictates they shall follow meekly in the wakes of their flattered daughters-in-law.

The Notary in France.

The notary is a most important person in all small country towns in France. Everybody consults him, from the big landowner when he has discussions with his neighbor over right of way to the peasant who buys a few meters of land as soon as he has any surplus funds. We were constantly having rows with one of our neighbors over a little strip of wood that ran up into ours. Whenever he was angry with us, which happened quite often (we never knew why), he had a deep, ugly ditch made just across the road which we always took when we were riding around the property. The woods were so thick and low, with plenty of thorns, that we could not get along by keeping on one side and were obliged to go back and make quite a long detour. The notary did his best to buy it for us, but the man would never sell—rather enjoyed, I think, having the power to annoy us.—Mme. Waddington in Scribner's.

The Martian Sky.

The clearness of the Martian sky comes in to abet the greater transmission of its air. From dawn till dusk day after day in the summer season and largely in winter the sun shines out of a heaven innocent of cloud. No shield of the sort and only a little screen of air tempers its beams to the soil held up to it. Such an exposure far exceeds anything we have on earth, for with us, even in the tropics, clouds gather as soon as the heating grows excessive and cool the air by plumps of rain.—Percival Lowell in Century.

Weak women get prompt and lasting help by using Dr. Shoop's Night Care. These soothing, healing, antiseptic suppositories, with full information how to proceed are interestingly told of in my book "No 4 for Women." The book and strictly confidential medical advice is entirely free. Simply write Dr. Shoop, Racine, Wis. for my book No 4. Sold by—ALL DEALERS.

A New Orleans woman was thin.

Because she did not extract sufficient nourishment from her food.

She took **Scott's Emulsion.**

Result:

She gained a pound a day in weight.

ALL DRUGGISTS: 50c. AND \$1.00



Weak Kidneys

Weak Kidneys, surely point to weak Kidney Nerves. The Kidneys, like the Heart, and the Stomach, find their weakness, not in the organ itself, but in the nerves that control and guide and strengthen them. Dr. Shoop's Restorative is a medicine specifically prepared to reach these controlling nerves. To doctor the Kidneys alone, is futile. It is a waste of time, and of money as well.

If your back aches or is weak, if the urine scalds, or is dark and strong, if you have symptoms of Bright's or other distressing or dangerous kidney disease, try Dr. Shoop's Restorative a month—Tablets or Liquid—and see what it can and will do for you. Druggist recommend and sell

Dr. Shoop's Restorative

"ALL DEALERS"

HE DIDN'T SWEAR.

But a Court Record Quoted Him as Using Strong Language.

One day during a term of court at Macon, Mo., Judge Shelton, who was running through a stenographic record of a trial, detected a sentence which reflected upon the piety of appellant's senior counsel, Major B. R. Dysart, an elder in the Presbyterian church.

"Major," he said, "I have just been reading this record. I was inexpressibly pained to note in it some very disrespectful language you used in the presence of the court."

A funeral solemnity would fall short of describing the appearance of Dysart's features.

"What do you mean?" he asked.

"Of course you may have been excited a bit during the trial, major. I know those other fellows were worrying you like everything, but that is hardly an excuse for using cuss words. You should have waited until you got outside. It won't do."

"Does your honor mean to intimate that I swore in your presence while trying a case?" demanded the major sternly.

"I don't intimate anything, major, but you just look at that." And he handed the transcript to Dysart. There, nestling in the midst of a long argument over an objection, printed as plain as type could make it, were the words:

"It is a damned obscure injury."

It required nearly five minutes for the major to think out how it happened. Then he grabbed a pen, shoved it into the ink bottle and viciously scratched out the ribald sentence, over which he wrote:

"It is a damnum absque injuria," meaning a damage without an injury.

HEART MIRACLES

Suffocation, Fluttering, Palpitation, Acute Pains—Certain Signs of the Heart's Sickness—Dr. Agnew's Heart Cure Relieves in 30 Minutes.

In cases of heart trouble Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart has proved itself the quickest acting remedy in existence. It has stepped in when the victim of heart disease seemed beyond hope—in the last gasp—has stayed death's hand, and has proved a never-failing and permanent cure. It is an honest medicine and will do all claimed for it.

Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills are the cheapest liver corrector known. (3)

Sold by T. B. Wallace

Only Wanted a Chance

CLIMBING A CHIMNEY

The Way the Steeplejack Does His Dangerous Work.

HIS APPARATUS IS SIMPLE.

A Couple of Bo's'n's Chairs, a Trio of L Shaped Iron Pegs, a Heavy Hammer and a Ball of Twine Will Take Him In Safety to the Summit.

In the climbing and repair of chimneys and steeples it is, as in so many of the upward steps of life, undoubtedly the first which counts, says the New York Times. Once set your man, with a ball of twine tucked in the pocket of his coat, safely astride the coping of the big brewery chimney which rears its bulk of brickwork perhaps 300 feet above surrounding roofs or on the apex of the steeple of a church, his arm around the weather vane's vibrating pole, and you have the means by which ropes, ladders, scaffolding and all the necessary structure for examination and repairs may be brought into place. To get the first man to the giddy summit—that is the question.

There was a day when this was not infrequently accomplished by what at first sight might appear the somewhat frivolous method of kiteming. A kite having a goodly length of string attached to its tail was raised in the usual manner and gradually coaxed over the steeple or chimney under treatment, then drawn down until the tail string lay across the top. It was then merely a matter of time and patience to pass a rope over and haul up a man. But the method had obvious disadvantages. To draw the tail line successfully across a chimney top, still more across the pointed spire of a church, often took more than one or two attempts. Moreover, there must be a fair wind blowing at the time and a large open space available close by in which to raise the kite—this last condition one not often found about the chimney stacks or steeples of a town. Another system was that of ladders built upward from the steeple's base, exceedingly cumbersome and, in the opinion of many modern steeplejacks, highly dangerous.

The man who on this morning stands beside us at the foot of a great shaft of brickwork towering skyward from the very center of a famous northern town will fly no kite, nor does a wagon load of sectional ladders wait his orders in the yard. A small man, snawy and lean faced, is he, and all the tackle that he needs to take him safely to the coping sixty yards above our heads has traveled to the scene of action in his pockets or his hands. On the ground before him are two bo's'n's chairs, or short planks, through holes at either end of which a rope is passed, forming a loop by which the chair may hang. Beside them lie three L shaped iron pegs or staples. The longer arm of each peg has a sharply pointed end and is nearly a foot in length; the short arm is but two or three inches long. The handle of a heavy hammer peeps from the pocket of our companion's coat, and that is all.

Taking a staple in his hand, he drives it into the chimney at a point breast high above the ground. On this he hangs a chair and, mounting, drives a second peg two or three feet above the first. On this the second chair is hung. The upright arm at a right angle to the peg precludes all danger of the rope slipping off. Nor do the chairs hang close against the shaft, for strips of

Vapo-Cresolene

Established 1879

Whooping Cough, Croup, Bronchitis, Cough, Grip, Asthma, Diphtheria

Cresolene is a boon to Asthmatics

Does it not seem more effective to breathe in a remedy to cure disease of the breathing organs than to take the remedy into the stomach?

It cures because the air rendered strongly antiseptic is carried over the diseased surface with every breath, giving prolonged and constant treatment. It is invaluable to mothers with small children.

Those of a consumptive tendency find immediate relief from coughs or inflamed conditions of the throat.

Sold by druggists. Send postal for booklet. LAEMING, MYLES CO., Limited, Agents, Montreal, Canada. 307



THE UNIVERSE.

Man's Place In This Eternity of Space and Matter.

The solar system is but a fragment of the universe. Every star is a sun with a solar system. It is possible that there may be millions of planets inhabited by beings higher or lower than ourselves. What we see going on is what we call the process of evolution—from broken fragments to coherent masses and to inhabited worlds, from chaos to cosmos, a struggle upward of the universe from something lower and disorganized to something higher and organized.

As to how life originates on these planets science is ignorant at present. It is an entire mystery. I would not have you build too much on that. I do not think it will always remain a mystery, nor would I have a theologian shaken in his views if science should discover something about the nature and origin of life. I want you to realize that this process of evolution is not a process which negatives or excludes the idea of divine activity. It is, I venture to say, a revelation to us of the manner of divine activity. It is the way the Deity works.

The attempt to show that evolution is unguided, that it is the result of absolute change, fails. What is pointed to is not unguided random change, but guided change. The other could not be done in time.

What we have to realize in regard to our place in the universe is that we are intelligent, helpful and active parts of the cosmic scheme. We are among the agents of the Creator. One of the most helpful ideas is co-operation—helping one another. Co-operation—this in a new and stimulating sense—co-operation with the Divinity himself. —Sir Oliver Lodge.

PUSS TO THE RESCUE.

Brought a Rabbit to Hungry Philadelphia Cave Dwellers.

When the first settlers came to Philadelphia, of course there were no houses ready for them, says Sel in the Cat Journal, so a good many of the men dug small caves in the bank of the river. They would dig several feet into the bank, then build walls of sod in front of the little caves. They made the roof by laying branches of trees on top, covering these with rushes from the river and putting pieces of sod on the rushes. The chimney was made of stones plastered with clay.

These caves were used only until the men had time to cut timber and build the houses they wished.



The Pursuit of Happiness and Comfort

compels everyone when suffering with headache, etc., etc., to consult a good honest competent Optician or Oculist. Oculist's charges you do not and promise to tell you if necessary to go to a specialist.

Most Expert Testing Free.

Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded everytime, bear in mind.

F. CHINNECK, Jeweller

Near Royal Hotel.

HERRINGTON, WARNER & GRANGE.

Barriers, etc.

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOW RATE

Office—Warner Block, Opposite Post Office.

T. B. GERMAN,

Barrister and Solicitor.

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES.

OFFICE: Grange Block, 60 John Street 26m Napanee

R. A. LEONARD, M.D., C.P.S.

Physician Surgeon, etc.

Late House Surgeon of the Kingston General Hospital.

Office—North side of Dundas Street, between Fleet and Robert Streets, Napanee 51v

DEROCHE & DEROCHE.

H. M. Deroche, K. C., C. C. A. H. M. P. Deroche, B. A.

Barriers, Etc.

MONEY TO LOAN

Mr. H. M. P. Deroche will be in Tanworth every Wednesday.

W. G. WILSON,

BARRISTER,

Solicitor, Notary Public, Conveyancer, Etc.

P. O. Box 620. Telephone No. 83.

OFFICE—North Side Dundas Street Napanee, Ont.



DR. C. H. WARTMAN DENTIST.

It will be impossible for me to continue the out of town visits, but if our friends at Yarker and Tamworth will do me the favor of coming to my office in Napanee, I will do my best to please them. All work guaranteed first class.

DO YOUR CHILDREN ASK QUESTIONS

Of course they do. It is their way of learning and it is your duty to answer. You may need a dictionary to aid you. It won't answer you.

best medicine and will be recommended for it.

Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills are the cheapest liver corrector known. (9)
Sold by T. B. Wallace

Only Wanted a Chance.

She—I see where a fellow married a girl on his deathbed just so she could have his millions when he was gone. Could you love a girl like that? He—Sure I could love a girl like that. Where does she live?—Puck.

Discretion.

Singleton—Have you decided what you are going to call the baby, old man? Wedderton—Certainly. I am going to call him whatever my wife names him.—London TH-Bits.

Early impressions are not easily erased. The virgin may be faithful to the dream, and subsequent impressions seem rather to indent the former ones than to eradicate them.

I AM A MOTHER



How many American women in lonely homes to-day long for this blessing to come into their lives, and to be able to utter these words, but because of some organic derangement this happiness is denied them.

Every woman interested in this subject should know that preparation for healthy maternity is accomplished by the use of

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

Mrs. Maggie Gilmer, of West Union, S. C., writes to Mrs. Pinkham: "I was greatly run-down in health from a weakness peculiar to my sex, when Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was recommended to me. It not only restored me to perfect health, but to my delight I am a mother."

Mrs. Josephine Hall, of Bardstown, Ky., writes:

"I was a very great sufferer from female troubles, and my physician failed to help me. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound not only restored me to perfect health, but I am now a proud mother."

FACTS FOR SICK WOMEN.

For thirty years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, has been the standard remedy for female ills, and has positively cured thousands of women who have been troubled with displacements, inflammation, ulceration, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, that bearing-down feeling, flatulency, indigestion, dizziness or nervous prostration. Why don't you try it?

Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice. She has guided thousands to health. Address, Lynn, Mass.

hangs a chair and, mounting, drags a second peg two or three feet above the first. On this the second chair is hung. The upright arm at a right angle to the peg precludes all danger of the rope slipping off. Nor do the chairs hang close against the shaft, for strips of wood projecting from each end insure a space in which the climber's legs are free to move. Now, stepping up into the second chair the steeplejack drives the last of his three pegs. Above him is a peg, below another one, on which hangs a chair. Leaning aside and down, he lifts this chair and hangs it above him on the topmost peg; leans down and with a twist of his fork headed hammer wrenches out the peg. This is less dangerous or difficult than might at first be supposed, for the pegs are never driven deeply in, having but the steeplejack's light weight to bear, and that only for a few minutes at a time, while should the hammer or a peg slip from his hand it is easily recovered by means of the ball of twine in his coat pocket and the watcher below.

Such is the system—the mere mechanical repetition of the movements just described—which has carried him safely to the top of many a giant stack. Arrived at the summit of the chimney he will find holdfasts built into the masonry—sometimes a massive bar or chain is stretched across the shaft—to which a rope and pulley blocks can be made fast. This done, he can descend and ascend at will, scaffolding can be slung and inspection and repairs be carried out.

How Pythons Settle Quarrels.

It was in October, 1894, that the big python at the zoo fell into the deplorable error of swallowing his companion, a snake only a few inches shorter than himself. A similar disaster is reported from Bombay, where for some years two large Indian pythons had occupied a cage in the museum of the Bombay Natural History society. There was some misunderstanding between them over a partridge, for they were found so tightly entangled in each other's coils that the utmost endeavors of peacemaking keepers failed to effect a separation, and they were left to settle the matter according to their own lights. Next day there was only one very stout python visible. These large reptiles evidently know but one way of settling a quarrel.—London Sketch.

May Be Sign of Trouble.

"In a certain uptown barber shop," said the Bronxite, "there is a sign that says, 'If you are not pleased with the barber's work, tell the proprietor.' Now, I visit the place at least a couple of times a week and always get a good shave except when I get into the proprietor's chair. His razors are always rasping, his work careless and results bad. Now, should I tell the proprietor? Would he be insulted if I told him he ought to be fired and his chair given to a real barber? Of course the sign invites it, but I wonder what would happen if I told him just what I think? I'd try it were it not for the fact that he's huskier than I am."

The Wise Ones.

"Some people don't never seem to learn nuthin' as they grow older," remarked the Squedunk sage.

"Some people don't need ter," responded the Polick philosopher. "Some people knows it all from the start."

A Human Failing.

"Pa, what is the meaning of inconsistency?" asked Freddy.

"Inconsistency, my son," explained pa, "means a man who growls all day and then goes home and kicks the dog for barking at night."

es from the river and putting pieces of sod on the rushes. The chimney was made of stones plastered with clay.

These caves were used only until the men had time to cut timber and build the houses they wished.

One of the old families of Philadelphia owns a quaint silver tureen on which is engraved a cat seizing a rabbit. In the early days at Philadelphia Elizabeth Hard was living with her husband in one of these dug-out caves while he was building their house. The work went very slowly, and Elizabeth often helped her husband. She brought the water to make the mortar for the chimney and even helped at one end of the saw.

One day she was very tired, for she had helped all the morning. Her husband told her to rest awhile and then think about dinner. Mrs. Hard walked sadly away. Their food was nearly gone. Only a few biscuits and a little cheese were left. Just then she saw her cat coming toward her with a large rabbit in its mouth. Mrs. Hard cooked the rabbit and had a nice dinner ready for Mr. Hard when he came for his noon rest. So kitty helped, although she did not know it.

Practice Makes Perfect.

At the appointed time Edwin Jones had called at his best girl's home, but somehow Miss Wrinkle was not there to greet him.

He seated himself in the drawing room and anxiously awaited her arrival.

Presently the door opened; but, alas, it was only her eight-year-old brother.

"Hello!" exclaimed Edwin. "Is your sister busy?"

"She seems so," replied the youngster, "but I don't know just what she thinks she's doing. She's standing in front of the mirror, blushing just awful and whispering to it, 'Oh, Mr. Jones, this is so sudden!'"

The Famous Pedestrian

Gentlemen—

"I was a martyr to catarrh of the head, throat and stomach. I was so bad the doctors feared consumption. I tried many physicians and medicines. A friend suggested Psychine. I tried it and it was the only thing ever did me any good. I am now perfectly well. It is the greatest remedy the world has ever known. I do not need it for my health now but I use it for a strengthener for my walking matches. I owe much of my physical endurance to Psychine."

JAMES REYNOLDS,

Port Hope, Ont.

Psychine is the greatest cure for catarrh of the head, throat or stomach in the world. It is a wonderful tonic and strengthener of run down system, acting directly on all the vital organs, giving youthful vigor and strength to the system. At all druggists 50c. and \$1. or Dr. T. A. Slocum, Limited, Toronto.

POSITIVELY FREE!

Trial Package Postpaid, "Hennequin's Infant Tablets."

Any Address. Send Post Card. Write your Address plainly.

Hennequin's Infant Tablets

Save Babies' Lives. For Babies and Small Children. (Made in France.)

Dr. Hennequin's Infant Tablets saved our little girl's life. Three doctors said she could not live. The Tablets cured her.—MR. E. R. McBRIDE, Napanee, Ont.

My baby was so weak from sickness that he could hardly walk. We thought he would die. We used them; I saw a change at once. We secured the Tablets and our baby improved every day, and is now a bright, fat, good natured boy; you could not believe he was the same child. They certainly cured my baby and saved his life. I believe them to be the best medicine ever sold for babies. Mothers if your babies are not well take my advice and try these Tablets.—MRS. JAMES RIDDLEL, Barrydale, Ont.

We have hundreds of such letters. If the Tablets were not what you need we would not offer to give them away and prepay them. If your baby is not well send for trial package. All dealers, 50c per package, or 5 for \$1.00 sent postpaid to any address.

DOUGLAS & CO., Wholesale Agents, Napanee, Ont., Can.

Mfgs. of DOUGLAS EGYPTIAN LINIMENT, Coleman's Paste, A. A. A., etc., etc. When writing please mention this paper.

QUESTIONS

Of course they do. It is their way of learning and it is your duty to answer. You may need a dictionary to aid you. It won't answer every question, but there are thousands to which it will give you true, clear and definite answers, not about words only, but about things, the sun, men, machinery, places, stories and the like. Then, too, the children can find their own answers. Some of our greatest men have ascribed their power to study of the dictionary.

Of course you want the best dictionary. The most critical prefer the New and Enlarged Edition of

WEBSTER'S INTERNATIONAL DICTIONARY

THE GRAND PRIZE (HIGHEST AWARD) for which was given at the World's Fair, St. Louis.



If you have any questions about it write us.

G. & C. MERRIAM CO., PUBLISHERS, SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

Savage Crabs.

The most savage specimen of the crab species is found in Japan, seeming to dream of nothing but fighting to delight in nothing half so much. The minute he spies another of his kind he scrapes his claws together in rage, challenging him to the combat. Not a moment is wasted in preliminaries, but at it they go, hammer and tongs. It sounds like two rocks grinding against one another. The samurais as the warriors push each other hither and thither until at last one of them stretches himself out in the sun tired to death. But he does not beg for mercy or attempt to run away only feebly rubbing his claws together in defiance of the foe. That foe comes closer, and, with his claws trembling with joy at his victory, the conqueror catches hold of one claw of the vanquished crab, twists it until it comes off and bears away the palpitating limb as a trophy of his prowess. Such is a battle between warrior crabs.

Bobby's Reason.

Little Bobby was saying his prayers at his mother's knee, but so rapidly that she asked him why he did not speak more slowly.

"Because, you know," he replied, "it would keep all the other children waiting."—Lippincott's.

NEW WAY TO BE WELL

Healthfulness of Oranges.

The one lesson which most people never seem to learn is, how to guard their health.

We have been eating oranges since time immemorial, yet how many of us know that orange juice contains a medicinal principle which has a marked action on the stomach, bowels, kidneys and skin. Some physicians go so far as to say that they can cure the average case of indigestion, Constipation, Billiousness and Dry Skin with orange juice and proper diet.

This can be easily proved to the satisfaction of any sufferer. Take the juice of one or two oranges every morning before breakfast, take one or two "Fruit-a-tives" every night at bed-time, exercise a reasonable care in diet, and the proof will be found in health.

The cure will be greatly assisted and hastened by taking "Fruit-a-tives" in conjunction with the orange juice. "Fruit-a-tives" are fruit juices in which the medicinal principle of oranges, apples, figs and prunes are many times increased by the special way in which they are combined. Then tonics are added and the whole made into tablets. "Fruit-a-tives" may be obtained at all dealers, or will be sent postpaid on receipt of price—50c a box—6 for \$2.50. "Fruit-a-tives," Limited, Ottawa.

Apply It to Your Life.

Have you ever watched the exceedingly delicate and yet firm pressure of the hand of a skillful tuner? He will make the string produce a perfectly true note, vibrating in absolute accord with his own never changing tuning fork. The practiced hand is at one with the accurate ear, and the pressure is brought to bear with most delicate adjustment to the resistance. The tension is never exceeded, he never breaks a string, but he patiently strikes the note again and again till the tone is true and the ear is satisfied, and then the muscles relax and the pressure ceases.

Barnum's Ready Retort.

Barnum once appeared at Oxford to lecture on "Humbug." The rowdy students would not give him a hearing. At length, in a momentary lull, he shouted, "Then you don't want to hear anything about humbug?"

"We don't!" was the answer in a roar.

"Well," retorted Barnum, "I've got your money, and there's no humbug about that!"

The disturbance came to a sudden finish, and Barnum proceeded in peace.

GREYNA.

The roads are getting dry and in a very good condition.

Mr. Howard Young is recovering nicely, after his recent severe illness. Mr. E. Alcombrack and Miss Gertie Sills attended a birthday party at Miss Aimee Rombough's, Macdonald, on Wednesday night.

D. Fields lost a fine heifer last Friday from indigestion.

Elmore Alcombrack had the misfortune on Friday to have his arm badly injured by a horse kicking him.

Pearl McWain spent Saturday and Sunday in Napanee the guest of Miss Jettah Gould.

Roy and Leo Scrimshaw, Napanee, spent Easter week at J. Loyst's.

J. Kellar, Deseronto, called in Greytna on Friday

STRATHCONA.

Names in order of merit.

Class IV—Susie Fox, Ray Rook, Minnie Fox, Wilson Bowyer, Kathleen Karanagh, Mary Granger, Ada Shetler.

Class III—Ruth Wilson, Mabel Hanes, Mary Bowyer, Albert Fox, Bruce Finlay.

Class II—Mary Fox, Leona Asselstire, Max Darlington, Don Asselstine, Hazel Joyner.

PT II—Harold McGuire, Herbie Fox, Harry Hawley, Wilfred Wilson, Lelah Joyner.

SR I—Muriel Wilson, Alice Blue, Leah Fox, Clare McGuire, Wesley Fox, Charlie Hilton.

JR I—May Hawley, Hubert McGuire, Jurel Shetler, Gordon Blue, Murray Darlington.

Class A—Bennie Fox, Annie Blue, Sadie Hawley, Jessy Bush.

A Matter of Opinion.

"This is the use of steel," said the after dinner speaker.

"Permit me to suggest," interrupted the chairman courteously, "that for the benefit of the reporters present you spell that last word."

False friends are worse than open enemies.—French Proverb.

A CRIPPLE'S AGONY.

Sciatic Pains Made Limbs Useless and Life a Burden—South American Rheumatic Cure Snapped the Pain Chords and Cast Away the Crutches.

James Smith, Dairyman, Grimsby, Ont., writes: "I was a great sufferer from sciatica. For a time I was completely laid up and for two weeks I was compelled to go on crutches. My limbs were almost useless. I tried many remedies without benefit. South American Rheumatic Cure was recommended. It took six bottles to effect a cure, but I am thoroughly cured, and I heartily recommend it as the greatest of remedies." (10)

Sold by T. B. Wallace

THE WOMEN ARE

Over the Ent
Read What T



Catarrh of Digestive Organs and Bowels.

MRS. MARY M. MARSHALL, Tip-ton, Mo., writes:

"I suffered three years with catarrh of the digestive organs and bowels. I was unable to find relief, until as a last resort I was induced to try Peruna.

"I began the use of Peruna when I was confined to the bed and can say that I experienced benefit from the first dose.

"I have taken five bottles in all and believe that I am cured of my trouble.

"I am enjoying as good health as an old lady of my age could expect. My age is 77.

"I recommend your medicines to sufferers whenever I meet them, and some of my friends are using them with great success.

"I will always feel grateful to you for your grand medicine and kind advice and trust that many others may be as greatly benefited as I have been."

Pe-ru-na For Bowel Trouble.

Mrs. L. S. Tinker, S2 Second street, Macon, Ga., writes:

"Two years ago my grandson suffered with hemorrhages of the bowels and he was treated by different doctors, but without cure.

"We quit all other treatment, and began the use of Peruna, and after the use of three bottles he seemed to be quite well. He is able now to walk six miles to school every day.

"Peruna has certainly worked wonders for him, and I shall not hesitate to recommend it."

MISS ANNA CARSTEN

Miss Anna Carsten, Clayton, Ill., writes:
"Your medicine, Peruna, did me so much good that I was dead by this time if I had not used it."
"I am feeling so well now and have not taken any medicine for four or five years."
"If I am ever troubled with anything, I can cheerfully recommend Peruna."

A Severe Cough.

Mrs. Emma Martin, Odessa, Mo., writes:

"I cannot thank you enough for curing me. For two years I doctored my cough which cost me many dollars, but still I seemed to get worse. My cough was so bad I could not sleep.

"Finally I purchased a bottle of Peruna. I took it according to directions, and in a short while I felt better, and after I had taken a second bottle I felt entirely well.

"After the use of six bottles I feel that I am cured, and therefore recommend this grand medicine to all who suffer with a cough as I did."

STRATHCONA.

The paper mill started on Wednesday last, having been closed for a short time, owing to high water which has caused a lot of trouble along the river this spring.

Fred Macdonald is improving his new barn with a coat of paint.

A. Tompkins is in our midst again with his busy saw, sawing wood for the farmers.

Miss Hudgins, of Selby, returned to her home on Thursday, she has had charge of the school for the past few weeks. Report says Miss Bell, of Centerville, will teach after holidays. Some of our enterprising farmers in-

Mr. David Milne has declined the Liberal nomination in West Lambton for the Legislature.

A

REMARKABLE INVENTION

FOR THE

CULTURE OF HAIR



JUS



CULTURE OF HAIR

THE EVANS VACUUM CAP is a practical invention constructed on scientific and hygienic principles by the simple means of which a free and normal circulation is restored throughout the scalp. The minute blood vessels are gently stimulated to activity, thus allowing the food supply which can only be derived from the blood, to be carried to the hair roots, the effects of which are quickly seen in a healthy, vigorous growth of hair. There is no rubbing, and as no drugs or chemicals of whatsoever kind are employed there is nothing to cause irritation. It is only necessary to wear the Cap three or four minutes daily.

60 DAYS' FREE TRIAL!

The Company's Guarantee.

An EVANS VACUUM CAP will be sent you for sixty days' free trial. If you do not see a gradual development of a new growth of hair, and are not convinced that the Cap will completely restore your hair, you are at liberty to return the Cap with no expense whatever to yourself. It is requested, as an evidence of good faith, that the price of the Cap be deposited with the Chancery Lane Safe Deposit Company of London, the largest financial and business institution of the kind in the world, who will issue a receipt guaranteeing that the money will be returned in full, on demand without questions or comment, at any time during the trial period.

The eminent Dr. I. N. LOVE, in his address to the Medical Board on the subject of Alopecia (loss of hair) stated that if a means could be devised to bring nutrition to the hair follicles (hair roots), without resorting to any irritating process, the problem of hair growth would be solved. Later on, when the EVANS VACUUM CAP was submitted to him for inspection, he remarked that the Cap would fulfil and confirm in practice the observations he had previously made before the Medical Board.

Dr. W. MOORE, referring to the invention, says that the principle upon which the Evans Vacuum Cap is founded is absolutely correct and indisputable.

An illustrated and descriptive book of the Evans Vacuum Cap will be sent, post free, on application.

THE SECRETARY, EVANS VACUUM CAP CO., LIMITED.

Regent House, Regent Street, London, W.

the farmers.

Miss Hudgins, of Selby, returned to her home on Thursday, she has had charge of the school for the past few weeks. Report says Miss Bell, of Centreville, will teach after holidays. Some of our enterprising farmers intend taking in the Bathbun sale on Thursday next.

Robert Shetler lost a valuable horse on Monday.

Miss Mabel Finlay entertained the Methodist church choir on Friday evening.

Mr. Sexsmith and son, of Empey Hill, spent Sunday at J. Wilson's.

Miss Lizzie Finlay has returned from Canton, where she has been visiting friends.

Albert Haines and wife, of Belleville, are visiting his parents here.

Will Shannon who has been sick for some time is slowly recovering.

Elmer Wagar, of Wagarville, spent Sunday with his brother John.

The Diamond.

Writing on "The Romance of the Diamond" in the North American Review, Sir William Crookes refers to the theory advanced by some scientists that the diamond is a gift from heaven conveyed to earth in meteoric showers, and he confesses that the theory is not without support. His description of the Kimberley diamond mines is interesting. The writer says:

"Many circumstances point to the conclusion that the diamond of the chemist and the diamond of the mine are strangely akin as to origin. It is evident that the diamond has not been formed in situ in the blue ground where it is found. The genesis must have taken place at vast depths under enormous pressure. The explosion of large diamonds on coming to the surface shows extreme tension. More diamonds are found in fragments and splinters than in perfect crystals, and it is noteworthy that, although these splinters and fragments must be derived from the breaking up of a large crystal, yet in only one instance have pieces been found which could be fitted together, and these occurred at different levels. Does not this fact point to the conclusion that the blue ground is not their true matrix? Nature does not make fragments of crystals. As the edges of the crystals are still sharp and unabraded, the locus of formation cannot have been very distant from the present sites. There were probably many sites of crystallization differing in place and time or we should not see such distinctive characters in the gems from different mines nor indeed in diamonds from different parts of the same mine."

JUS

The property controlled by the follows: 700 acres under freshhold in Township 6, Range 30, West of 4 Creek, on the Crow's Nest Branch stretches for over five miles along a 4 1-2 feet to 10 feet thick in each

On the middle seam near the c on the coal and a drift 250 feet. 1 all taken out was sold at the mine On the second seam, and near been run in from Pincher Creek for coal solid and clear, and the coal ex Also a slope about 200 feet deep sho cuts.

Three nice wooden buildings for sleeping, storing and stabling. The abe and substantial.

The Company owns two teams needs, but to make a paying mine i and other machinery, including co

A Railway is now being bonuse village with the C. P. Railway (Cro can make reasonable rates of shipm Railway for about \$8,000.

The local demand for this coal the farmers of the surrounding Spokane, Washington and other pl daily as soon as our machinery has

This coal is equal to the stand and steam coal, besides being capa

It is estimated that 20,000,000 and it is believed that the property the development.

The present owners guarantee there is still available several thou

Bay of Quinte Railway and Navigation Company

GENERAL PASSENGER TIME TABLE. No. 28 Taking effect Jan 1st, 1906.

Eastern Standard Time.

Bannockburn and Tamworth to Napanee and Deseronto.

Stations	Miles	No.12	No.40	No.4	No.6
		A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
ve Bannockburn	0	6 00	1 40		
Allans	5	6 15	1 55		
Queensboro	8	6 25	2 05		
Bridgewater	14	6 40	2 25		
Twoed	20	6 55	2 45		
Twoed	23	7 00	2 55		
Stoco	23	7 10	3 05		
Larkins	27	7 25	3 20		
Marlbank	37	7 40	3 35		
Erinsville	40	8 10	3 55		
Tamworth	40	8 10	3 55		
Wilson	44				
Enterprise	46	8 25	4 10		
Mudlake Bridge	46	8 37	4 22		
Moscow	53	8 37	4 30		
Galbraith	53	8 48	4 40		
Yarker	55	8 48	4 40		
Yarker	55	10 10	5 35		
Camden East	59	10 25	5 58		
Thomson's Mills	60				
Newburgh	63	10 45	6 08		
Strathcona	63	10 45	6 08		
Napanee	69	11 00	6 15		
Napanee	69				
Deseronto	78	11 25	6 55		

Kingston and Sydenham to Napanee and Deseronto.

Stations	Miles	No.1	No.4	No.6
		A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
ve Kingston	0	3 25		
G. T. R. Junction	9	3 35		
Glenvale	10	3 54		
Murvale	14	4 04		
Harrowsmith	19	4 20		
Sydenham	19	8 10	4 20	
Harrowsmith	23	8 30		
Frontenac	23			
Yarker	26	8 35	4 50	
Yarker	26	9 05	5 05	
Camden East	31	9 15	5 38	
Thomson's Mills	31			
Newburgh	38	9 30	5 48	
Strathcona	38	9 45	5 58	
Napanee	40	10 00	6 15	
Napanee, West End	40			
Deseronto	49			6 55

LOCAL WORKING TIME TABLE.

NAPANEE TO DESERONTO AND PICTON.

TRAINS	STEAMERS
Leave Napanee	Leave Deseronto
2 30 a.m.	2 40 a.m.
3 30 " 3 50 "	7 00 a.m.
6 30 " 6 50 "	8 30 a.m.
1 00 " 1 15 "	
2 05 p.m. 12 25 p.m.	1 40 p.m.
1 20 " 1 40 "	5 30 p.m.
4 30 " 4 50 "	7 00 p.m.
6 35 " 6 55 "	
7 30 " 7 50 "	7 00 a.m.
8 45 " 9 05 "	8 30 a.m.

PICTON TO DESERONTO AND NAPANEE.

STEAMERS	TRAINS
Leave Picton	Leave Deseronto
6 00 a.m.	9 50 a.m.
7 25 a.m.	11 30 a.m.
9 50 a.m.	12 40 p.m.
	1 50 p.m.
	3 45 p.m.
	6 10 "
	7 40 "
	1 40 a.m.
	1 00 "
	5 55 "
	7 00 "
	7 30 "

(Daily. All other trains run daily. Sundays excepted.)

WALTER RATHBUN President.

H. B. SHERWOOD Superintendent.

D. A. VALLEAU Asst. Superintendent.

Spent Eighteen Dollars

"Gentlemen,—I have pleasure in stating that I have used \$18.00 worth of Psychine, and as a result was cured of very serious throat and lung trouble. My case was a most difficult one, and the doctors had practically said that I could not get well. I tried Psychine, and it did me so much good that I continued its use until I had taken \$18.00 worth, with the result that I am now a new man physically. I have gained thirty-five pounds.

"It is with the greatest confidence that I recommend Psychine to all who are afflicted with throat or lung trouble.

Yours truly, C. A. PINKHAM.

Scotstown, Que., Sept., '07.

This man speaks from experience. Psychine cures all throat, chest, lung and stomach troubles and gives renewed strength and vitality to run-down people. At all druggists, 50c and \$1.00, or Dr. T. A. Slocum, Limited, Toronto.

Cord wood and Block wood for sale. Robt. Light

BAN

See pay We ser Lov a g

WE ALL TALKING ABOUT PE-RU-NA

**ntire Earth.
t They Say.**

*Some
Splendid
Types
Of
American
Women
From
The
Middle
West.*



Miss Eva Schelle, 127 N. Quincy St., Topeka, Kas., writes:

"I unhesitatingly recommend Peruna as a *splendid specific for catarrhal affections*. I was a sufferer with this trouble off and on for a number of years and each fresh cold added to the difficulty.

"I continued to use it faithfully and the result was a *complete cure* in a very few months."

MRS. CHRISTINA CLOW

Mrs. Christina Clow, 411 E. Platte Ave., Colorado Springs, Col., writes:
"I have taken Peruna off and on for six years and have found it very
beneficial in a great many ways."

"I took it for a cough and a cold, also for catarrh of the head, and it cured me. I took it for a tonic and *it gave me strength*. I have every reason to speak well of your medicine."

FAITH THAT CANNOT BE SHAKEN.

Despite everything that sensational magazines may say, the women of the United States continue to have faith in Peruna.

These women know a great deal more about Peruna than the editors who have, for selfish purposes, written against it.

These women have tried Peruna in their families. They have taken it themselves. They know it will help them.

They have suffered from various ailments, and Peruna has come to their relief, even when the doctors failed to cure them.

Such women cannot be convinced by any editorial spasm that their favorite household remedy is a humbug.

Peruna goes right on in its conquest over disease. Its fame is spreading all over the earth.

Especially among American women is Peruna a beloved household remedy. It is entirely useless for anyone to try to dissuade them from the results of their own experience.

Peruna is a remedy for the mucous membranes. It therefore has a bene-

ficial effect upon the internal organs of the body that are lined by mucous membranes.

For various chronic climatic diseases Peruna is a reliable remedy.

The testimonials concerning Peruna are given in the language of the people. We do not change or add to anything they may say concerning it.

The evidence is overwhelming that Peruna is a safe, reliable, invaluable remedy for the household.

Headache and Backache.

Mrs. Franziska Gaengel, Dominion
1, Old Bridgeport Mines, C. B., Canada,
writes:

"I thank you for the benefit which I derived from Peruna. There may be many who are suffering from the same disease that I had, for which they have not yet been able to find the correct remedy.

"For the benefit of such persons I wish to say that I suffered with headache and backache and had a severe cough. I was in bed several weeks and could not do my work. I tried many remedies in vain.

"Then I consulted Dr. Hartman, who advised me to take Peruna and gave me further instructions, which I carefully observed.

"I feel better after taking the first bottle. I have taken several bottles now and am feeling so well that I can do all my work."

"I will never be without Peruna again,
and recommend it to all."

Catarrh of the Stomach.

Mrs. Mary Allen, Route 6, Franklin, Tenn., writes:

I am glad to be able to tell you that I am well of catarrh of the stomach, and am sincerely thankful to you for your advice.

"If it had not been for Peruna I would never have been well. I had three physicians. One of them told my husband that he could not cure me.

"I had been sick about nine months when a friend asked me to try Peruna to gratify his curiosity. I commenced taking it. I can eat and walk and work.

"Everybody says I look as well as I ever did. Oh, you don't know how thankful I feel to you! I have got several other people to take Peruna. I praise it to everybody."

so much good. I believe I should have used it.

I've no trouble with my stomach. I have five months.

"Nothing of the kind again, I shall take nothing of the kind again, I shall take nothing of the kind again, I shall take nothing of the kind again."

"I recommend it to my friends."

A Household Remedy

O., Mrs. Celia Eibling, R. R. No. 3, Paylee.
Ohio, writes:

"I have better health now than I have had for years, and am stronger than I have ever been. I am so thankful to you for what you have done for me.

"I cannot praise Peruna enough. I keep it in the house. You have my sincere thanks for your advice."

Q. "My husband is taking Peruna, now. He had such a cough he thought he had consumption, but he is getting better."

fer. "He has taken it only one week and it
has done him good."

he South-North American countries on nominated Mr. A. C. P. (1992-1993) for the Legislature.

Speakers at the fish and game convention claimed that the enforcement of the game laws of the Province was better.

ARE ALL TALKING ABOUT PE-RU-NA

entire Earth.
t They Say.

Some
Splendid
Types
Of
American
Women
From
The
Middle
West.



MISS EVA SCHELLE

MRS. CHRISTINA CLOW

Miss Eva Schelle, 127 N. Quincy St., Topeka, Kas., writes:
"I unhesitatingly recommend Peruna as a *splendid specific for catarrhal affections*. I was a sufferer with this trouble off and on for a number of years and each fresh cold added to the difficulty.
"Finally I began taking Peruna for a cold and was glad to note that it was ridding me of the catarrh also.
"I continued to use it faithfully and the result was a *complete cure* in a very few months."

Mrs. Christina Clow, 411 E. Platte Ave., Colorado Springs, Col., writes:
"I have taken Peruna off and on for six years and have found it *very beneficial* in a great many ways.
"I took it for a cough and a cold, also for catarrh of the head, and it cured me. I took it for a tonic and *it gave me strength*. I have every reason to speak well of your medicine."

ARSTEN

...writes:
so much good. I believe I should have used it.
...no *trouble with my stomach*. I have five months.
...hing of the kind again, I shall take nothing to my friends."

A Household Remedy.

o., Mrs. Celia Eibling, R. R. No. 3, Payne, Ohio, writes:
"I have better health now than I have had for years, and am fleshier than I have ever been. I am so thankful to you for what you have done for me.
"I cannot praise Peruna enough. I keep it in the house. You have my sincere thanks for your advice.
"My husband is taking Peruna, now. He had such a cough he thought he had consumption, but he is getting better.
"He has taken it only one week and it has done him good."

FAITH THAT CANNOT BE SHAKEN.

Despite everything that sensational magazines may say, the women of the United States continue to have faith in Peruna.
These women know a great deal more about Peruna than the editors who have, for selfish purposes, written against it. These women have tried Peruna in their families. They have taken it themselves. They know it will help them.
They have suffered from various ailments, and Peruna has come to their relief, even when the doctors failed to cure them.
Such women cannot be convinced by any editorial spam that their favorite household remedy is a humbug. Peruna goes right on in its conquest over disease. Its fame is spreading all over the earth.
Especially among American women is Peruna a beloved household remedy. It is entirely useless for anyone to try to dissuade them from the results of their own experience.
Peruna is a remedy for the mucous membranes. It therefore has a bene-

ficial effect upon the internal organs of the body that are lined by mucous membranes.
For various chronic climatic diseases Peruna is a reliable remedy.
The testimonials concerning Peruna are given in the language of the people. We do not change or add to anything they may say concerning it.
The evidence is overwhelming that Peruna is a safe, reliable, invaluable remedy for the household.
Headache and Backache.
Mrs. Franziska Gaengel, Dominion 1, Old Bridgeport Mines, C. B., Canada, writes:
"I thank you for the benefit which I derived from Peruna. There may be many who are suffering from the same disease that I had, for which they have not yet been able to find the correct remedy.
"For the benefit of such persons I wish to say that I suffered with headache and backache and had a severe cough. I was in bed several weeks and could not do my work. I tried many remedies in vain,

"Then I consulted Dr. Hartman, who advised me to take Peruna and gave me further instructions, which I carefully observed.
"I felt better after taking the first bottle. I have taken several bottles now and am feeling so well that I can do all my work.
"I will never be without Peruna again, and recommend it to all."
Catarrh of the Stomach.
Mrs. Mary Allen, Route 6, Franklin, Tenn., writes:
"I am glad to be able to tell you that I am well of catarrh of the stomach, and am sincerely thankful to you for your advice.
"If it had not been for Peruna I would never have been well. I had three physicians. One of them told my husband that he could not cure me.
"I had been sick about nine months when a friend asked me to try Peruna to gratify her; so I commenced taking it. I can eat and walk and work.
"Everybody says I look as well as I ever did. Oh, you don't know how thankful I do feel to you! I have got several other people to take Peruna. I praise it to everybody."

he South Northfolk Conservatives
nominated Mr. A. C. Pratt, M. P. P.,
for the Legislature.

Speakers at the fish and game convention claimed that the enforcement of the game laws of the Province was a farce.

The stream of immigrants coming into the Province from the old country is falling off.

The Grand Trunk elevator at the Queen's wharf Toronto, was completely destroyed by fire.

ST FINANCE No. 4

THE PINCHER CREEK COAL MINING COMPANY LIMITED.

No Personal Liability.

— PROPERTY —

by this Company consists of about 1400 acres as old title and 700 acres leasehold. This property is of 4th Meridian, in Alberta Province near Pincher Creek of the C. P. Railway. It is so located that it has a system of six coal seams ranging in width from 3 to 10 feet.

— DEVELOPMENT —

In the centre of the property a shaft was sunk 80 feet. This shaft showing about 7 1/2 feet of coal and ore at from \$3.50 to \$4.25 per ton. Near the West end of the property, a tunnel has been driven for over 300 feet showing 4 1/2 feet thickness of coal extracted sold at the mine for \$4.25 per ton. Showing the seam 7 feet thick. Also several open

— BUILDINGS —

have been erected on the property for cooking, These buildings are not elaborate, but are serviceable.

— EQUIPMENT —

Teams of horses and mining tools sufficient for present use it is necessary to instal bunkers and steam hoist, coal cars, tracks, etc.

— TRANSPORTATION —

Used by the town of Pincher Creek to connect the (Crow's Nest Branch), over which the Company is operating. Or we can build our own spur to C. P.

— DEMAND FOR COAL —

Coal is about 40 tons daily in the village and among the mining district. Large contracts are offering from various places which insure an eager market for 300 tons of coal has been installed.

— QUALITY OF COAL —

Standard Crow's Nest Coal and is a first class domestic coal capable of making a good firm coke.

— ESTIMATED QUANTITY OF COAL —

1,000 tons of coal can be mined from these seams, and the property will be worth millions of dollars by continuing

— GUARANTEE FUND —

of \$20,000 for development, and of this sum \$10,000 in cash.

Head Office and Mine, Pincher Creek, Alta.

Authorized Capital Stock \$500,000.

Divided into 500,000 Shares of a Par Value of \$1 Each.

Set aside for development 300,000 shares.

No Bonds.

No Preferred Stock.

Low Capitalization.
20,000,000 tons coal (Estimated)

DIRECTORS

J. E. Shoults, Esq.,
Wholesale, Pincher Creek, Alta.
Geo. A. Muir, Esq.,
Coal Dealer, Pincher Creek, Alta.
W. F. Sawyer, Esq.,
Accountant, Pincher Creek, Alta.
A. J. McGuire, Esq.,
Coal Miner, Pincher Creek, Alta.
W. R. Cook, Esq.,
Merchant, Pincher Creek, Alta.

BANKERS

Canadian Bank of Commerce, Pincher Creek, Alta.
Sterling Bank of Canada, Montreal Canada.

SOLICITOR

A. C. Kemmis, Barrister, Esq., Pincher Creek, Alta.
Incorporated in Alberta, Canada.

— ESTIMATED PROFITS —

300 tons daily output at \$1.00 per ton profit, will yield a yearly profit of \$100,000. This is sufficient to pay 15 per cent per share per annum on par or 50 per cent on the price asked for the stock. Much of the Coal will yield more than \$1 profit and the output may be increased.

— OFFERING OF STOCK —

Sixty Thousand Dollars worth of stock is now offered for subscription at 30c per share. Terms 1-4 cash. 1-4 in one month, 1-4 in two months and 1-4 in three months. Those paying cash in full with order may deduct 3 per cent.

— A CERTAINTY —

The West is a cold country. They need and must have the coal at a good price. There are millions of tons of coal in this ground. Wood is scarce and dear. All the conditions necessary to make a big success are with us, and we can confidently recommend the purchase of the shares by a discriminating public.

— ANALYSES —

GEOGRAPHICAL SURVEY OF CANADA.

A. P. Low, Deputy Head and Director.

Ottawa, December 12th, 1906.

Sir,—The following are the results of an examination of the sample fuel from Sub-section 3 of Section 16, Township 6, Range 30, West of the 4th Initial Meridian.

An analysis by fast coking gave:

Water	4.82	Total Combustible Matter 86.20%
Volatile Combustible Matter	34.54	
Fixed Carbon	51.66	
Ash—Light gray	8.98	
		100.00

Coke, per cent., 60.64. Character of coke, firm, coherent.

I remain,

Yours obediently,

(Signed) C. G. HOFFMANN.

Montreal, November 4th, 1907.

Report:—Laboratory No. 15749, Sample of Coal marked "Pincher Creek Coal."

Mr. Bannell Sawyer, Montreal, Que.:

Dear Sir,—The sample of Coal received from you on the 1st inst., marked as above, has been carefully analyzed with the following results:—

Moisture.....	4.15%	} Volatile Matter.....	43.80
Volatile Combustible Matter.....	39.65		
Fixed Carbon.....	48.45%		
Ash.....	7.75		
Sulphur.....		} Coke.....	56.20
Character of Coke.....	Dull, but firm, Coal did not swell in coking		
Color of Ash.....			Brownish gray
TOTAL COMBUSTIBLE MATTER.....			88.10%
Heating value (in terms of British Thermal Units).....			12084

Yours truly,

(Signed) MILTON L. HERSEY,

City and Provincial Analyst.

Send your order at once for what shares you want—100 shares or more enclosing payment of 7 1/2 cents per share. Then three other payments one month apart. We will keep you posted from time to time. If you want to buy or sell at any time send us your order. We look for this stock to sell at par within a few months. Low capitalization, high values in coal. Help develop your own country and secure a good investment. Address:

W. B. INELL SAWYER, 30 St John St.

MONTREAL, CANADA.

TRAINING The NEW COOK



*Really Competent Cooks
Never Guess*

WHEN one of my well-beloved constituents lays to my hand the text for the weekly familiar talk with the Exchange, I rejoice and am exceedingly thankful. I know then that I am not drawing a bow at a venture. Such definite aim was given me by "Julia" a fortnight ago. A young housemother in another section of our territory compels my attention today.

"I kept my father's house for five years before my marriage. My mother died when I was a child. Then my eldest sister took charge of the household and held the reins until she was married. I was then 18. I married at 23, another sister taking my place at the head of the table as general manager.

"I am telling you this that you may comprehend that I am no novice in housewifery. I even know how to build a coal fire. (Poor Martha! My heart bled for her.) What I do not know is how to train a new cook. In my father's house we had trained workers. He could afford to pay for them. My John has his way to make in the world and I want to be a true helpmeet. I would have a willing plain cook and train her if I knew how to get about it. I have my eye upon a middle-aged Irish woman, who, her late employer says, 'is neat, willing, sober, industrious and a plain cook.' I used the same phrase just now. I take it to mean that she does not know how to make 'fancy desserts' and entrees. Upon these I am particularly strong. I am said to have a genius for made dishes. I learned much in this line from a good-natured Frenchwoman who lived with us as cook for three years. She took a fancy to me and let me into many secrets of the trade.

"Will my 'Bridget' be willing to learn these and other nice branches of her profession from me? If so, how shall I go about teaching her? I am boarding while getting the house in order, and the woman would like to take a month off. She has a friend in Harrisburg whom she has not seen in many years, and this interregnum of service seems a good time for a visit.



*There is
Keep Delight
in Training
a Young Cook*



*To Guess is
the Trick of
the Careless
and the
Dope of the
Ignorant*

tious young girl, whose mind is running upon dress and beaux.

"Let us have a symposium in the Exchange on this head.

"Meanwhile, give me a few points upon training a cook into new ways. Let me say that I said something like the above to Bridget and she took it kindly. She said, 'All mistresses has their own ways, av coorse, mem.'

"Wasn't that promising?

"ADA R. (Bradford, Pa.)."

It is always and everywhere an ungracious task to bring youthful enthusiasms down on the run. And the mentor usually earns the ill-will of those he would serve. This risk I now incur, deliberately and, I beg you to believe, unwillingly. For I have yet to see the elderly cook who took kindly to training in unfamiliar ways. "Please tell me why?" you ask, and I will try to answer in as few words as possible.

USUALLY ILLITERATE

She is almost invariably illiterate and unused to mental effort. Daniel Webster said in the last year of his long life that he never took refuge in a blacksmith's or wheelwright's shed in a thunderstorm that he did not learn something while there. But he was Webster and your cook is—Bridget or Thekla or Helma or Dinah. His mind grew with what it fed upon. The habit of observation and the love of learning were practiced all his life. He had am-

Will my "Bridget" be willing to learn these and other nice branches of her profession from me? If so, how shall I go about teaching her? I am boarding while getting the house in order, and the woman would like to take a month off. She has a friend in Harrisburg whom she has not seen in many years, and this interregnum of service seems a good time for a visit.

"My sister-in-law (John's sister) discourages the engagement of this woman. She advises me to take a young girl and train her. She says old cooks are unmanageable. And I recollect your Martha's friend was of the like opinion. She thought that 'cooks over forty are either drunk or crazy.' Please tell me why! Is there any reason why I should not teach a 40-year-old woman how to do certain things a little finer and nicer than what she already knows? My opinion is that she would be more easily taught than a headstrong, bump-



She knows enough to Obey a Recipe

Webster said in the last year of his long life that he never took refuge in a blacksmith's or wheelwright's shed in a thunderstorm that he did not learn something while there. But he was Webster and your cook is—Bridget or Tekla or Helma or Dinah. His mind grew with what it fed upon. The habit of observation and the love of learning were practiced all his life. He had ambitions. Your elderly cook has none. He knew—as does every one who has kept up the habits I have named—the meaning of a "divine dissatisfaction" with one's own attainments and the longing for more light and knowledge. Our cook "knows it all." She may condescend to admit the right of the "mistress" (by courtesy) to have her "ways." At heart she is sublimely confident that her own ways and ideas cannot be improved.

I had her in my kitchen once. If the

IS YOUR PIETY A PAINFUL THING?

**We Take Our Religion Not Too Seriously
But Altogether Too Gloomily.**

"O, come, let us sing unto the Lord!" Psalm cxi. 1.

These words of the old singer of long ago, this call to glad uplifting of voices in song, constitute part of one of the best known and best loved passages of worship, amongst all congregations, in our day. They recall to nearly every memory occasions when they have been for from empty words, when they have been laden with happiness, gratitude, and praise giving.

Whoever has said or sung these words with any freedom of mind has felt the uplift of expressing an exceedingly desirable thought. Yet somehow they contrast strangely with the places in which they usually are said; they seem rather to belong to some far upland or sunlit grove, where men might come worship with garlands of flowers.

We too often picture the Hebrews as a people wholly devoid of laughter and lightness of heart and their religion as a dreary one of gloom. We forget how much of joy there was in all their ceremonial life, how ad their feasts and holidays and joyous social occasions were essentially religious. Peter to them meant not pain, but the highest, noblest form of pleasure.

It is easy to see that much of the bible belongs to the childhood of the race, to those days when men took life less seriously and when they cared less than we do for the scientific explanations that lie back of phenomena. Life was simpler;

THE UNIVERSE WAS SMALLER:

their gods were nearer and more easily understood. As we have passed from childhood perhaps it has been unavoidable that we should lose some of the irrepressibility and simplicity of those days.

Sometimes it seems, however, as if the race had lost childhood and passed over manhood, as if we have grown prematurely old. We have forgotten the child's smile, but have not found in the man's heart deep happiness. It is a poor kind of progress we have made, as a race, if we have found in the passing centuries no deeper springs of joy than we knew long ago. It would be better to worship with the ignorant simplicity and the genuine gaiety of those who once danced before their altars than to continue perfunctorily to go through the motions of a manufactured and mournful mimicry. If your piety is a painful thing to you and a pleasureless thing to others it probably is all pretense after all.

If we have forsaken the garlands of Greece and the fastidies of Judea, what of joyousness has Christianity in their

stead? If the Christianization of the nations means that the whole world is to be uniformly clad in somber suits of Sunday blacks, with countenances to match, it can only be regarded as a doubtful benefit.

It is no use talking about the blessings of faith unless we look and act as if we really are blessed. It is no use believing in a cloudless heaven if we pass all these days in this shadow.

THE "JOY OF THE LORD"

is of little use in this world unless it is the kind of a joy that a man can see and desire to share.

We are the people of the sources of knowledge and the labor houses of goods; but, alas, we walk through them with empty hearts, for we have not yet learned how to live. We are picking up bits of food and despoiling its gold. We are blind to the sweetness and light in life, to the wayside flowers of joy, to the deep sources of thankfulness.

We need to lift up our eyes to see how good a world this is, how fair its noons, how bright its noons, how glorious its evening light; we are too much with the little, tangled clots of our own making, too little with God's great glowing universe that compels the uplifted eye, the extended chest, and the singing heart.

We need to take our faces from our ledgers and look into other faces, to learn larger faith, and love for men, to realize in friendships, to find the thrill of the broad and upward way, to find time to live and let the making of a living take care of itself for awhile.

After all, all our shadows come from our suicidal selfishness, and gladness, deep and enduring, is found only in the life of self-giving. There will always be a song in the heart when the hands are busy with love's service. The best way to sing to the Lord is to serve our fellows, for our song starts another and soon there is a chorus of heavenly happiness.

HENRY F. COPE.

AN EXPERIMENT.

At being much he tried his hand
For one unhappy day.
But people tried to do him, and
He found it didn't pay.

GETTING READY.

Soon anglers will be out again,
And by the brooklet's shore
Will idly lie and fish and then
Go home and be some more.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

INTERNATIONAL LESSON, APRIL 26.

Lesson IV. Jesus Teaches Humility.

Golden Text, John 13. 34.

THE LESSON WORD STUDIES.

(Based on the text of the Revised Version.)

King and Servant.—After spending the Sabbath at Bethany and at its close attending an evening feast in his honor, Jesus proceeded early next morning on his journey toward Jerusalem, in company with his disciples and other festival pilgrims. A rumor had already reached the city that he was coming, and an eager, enthusiastic multitude hastened out along the highway to meet him. Now at last their opportunity to make him king seemed to have arrived. And Jesus did not this time repel their enthusiastic acclaim, but rather planned deliberately to augment the dignity and triumph of his entry into the capital city. His time had at last fully come. He accepts the royal homage tendered him by the populace, nor once forbids their cry of "Hosanna to the Son of David!" As king he enters the city, and as king must the hierarchy of the nation at last accept or reject him. In him, therefore, is the prophecy fulfilled: "O daughter of Jerusalem! Behold, thy King cometh unto thee; he is just, and having salvation; lowly, and riding upon an ass, even upon the foal of an ass" (Zech. 9. 9). In chapters 13-17 of John's narrative are recorded parting words of instruction and counsel addressed by Jesus to his disciples on the eve of his passion. Much still remained to be said to those men, who in the near future were to carry on in his stead the work of establishing and building up his kingdom upon earth. He must choose the most important, and that is that the attention and thought of his disciples be centered once more upon himself, so that in the approaching hour of their sore disappointment, when the lingering hopes of an earthly kingdom were to be shattered, they might still cherish the memory of him, and cling to him by faith until the dawn of Easter morning would bring a new and glorious message of hope, and a larger vision of the Master's mission upon earth. In our lesson passage it is his example of self-abnegation and service that he would have them consider, as in subsequent parts of the conversation which follows immediately upon the events here narrated it is to himself as "the way, the truth, the life," and as "the true vine" that he calls attention.

Verse 1. Now before the feast of the passover—That is, before the regularly appointed day or time for the feast. Jesus knowing—Since, or because, he knew. His hour was come—Until which time all the plots against his life on the part of his enemies had necessarily been futile.

Verse 1. Now before the feast of the passover—That is, before the regularly appointed day or time for the feast. Jesus knowing—Since, or because, he knew.

His hour was come—Until which time all the plots against his life on the part of his enemies had necessarily been futile.

His own—Those who had become such by choice through faith in him. The expression must be taken together with the phrase, that were in the world. Being in the world they were, nevertheless, no longer "of the world," but members of the kingdom of heaven, of which he, their Master, was King.

Unto the end—Margin, "the uttermost."

2. During supper—From John 13. 20, and 18. 28, it seems evident that the fourth evangelist wishes specifically to distinguish this supper from the regular Passover feast, which on the day of crucifixion was still to be eaten. Matthew, Mark, and Luke, however, all speak of this meal, for which due and special preparation had been made, as the regular Passover feast (compare Matt. 26. 17-30; Mark 14. 12-26; Luke 22. 7-30). Perhaps the key to a correct understanding of these apparently divergent statements is to be found in the words of Jesus recorded by Luke: "I have desired to eat this passover with you before I suffer; for I say unto you, I shall not eat it, until it be fulfilled in the kingdom of God" (Luke 22. 15, 16)—the regular Passover being thus anticipated by one day, since Jesus knew that on the morrow he must suffer and die.

The devil having already put into the heart of Judas—This fact is here introduced to explain the subsequent reference to the betrayer. It also serves as a background for a further reference to our Lord's magnanimity and love.

Betray him.—Or, "deliver him up."

3. From God . . . unto God — Both phrases are emphatic from their position in the sentence.

4. Rise from the supper—Before the meal was completed, as is clear from verses 12, 25, and 26 below. Perhaps the disagreement among the disciples concerning which of them should be "accounted to be greatest" (Luke 22. 24) prompted Jesus to interrupt the course of the meal in order to settle forever this question by his example of humble and humiliating service.

Layeth aside his garments—The loose outer mantle, together with the girdle, both of which would be in the way in performing an act of service such as followed.

5. Began to wash the disciples' feet—Thus performing for them the menial service of a slave. There could be no misunderstanding the intended meaning of this act on the part of Jesus, in view of the foolish controversy in which they had just been engaged.

6. Cometh to Simon Peter—Apparently in regular course, several of the disciples having already submitted to the act of Jesus.

Dost thou wash my feet?—In the original the pronouns stand together in sharp contrast. The remonstrance is characteristic of Peter's impulsive and outspoken, though loyal and devout, nature.

7. What I do thou knowest not—Again the personal pronouns are emphatic, indicating a contrast. Peter's false humility had brought with it unconscious presumption. Jesus reminds him that his knowledge, as a disciple, of his Master's plans is too incomplete to warrant his passing upon the consistency



The Vulgarly of Wastefulness.

truth were known, she has been there repeatedly, and ever with the same result. The "once" to which I allude had been in "the one family for seven years" before coming to me. At the end of a fortnight she informed me tearfully that she "hadn't expected to be called upon to do French cookery." When I asked meekly for particulars, I was told that none but French cooks were expected to make soup every day in the week. "Not that she minded it when there was company."

"Why," I hear you repeat, "should a cook's temper be hotter than a waitress' or a chambermaid's, and why should she be more unwilling to learn than they?"

I have asked myself the question a hundred times. Sometimes I incline to belief in the explanation one of the trade once gave me: "Shure, mem, and I am thinkin' the fire has somethin' to do with it. It kinder hardens as well as hates."

All of which leads me to second your new sister's advice. When I was many years younger and many pounds lighter than I am now, and not nearly so busy with other matters, I took a keen delight in training young cooks. Now I insist that those I engage shall know their business. I may add that I have been fortunate in inspiring them with the belief that I know it even better than they can ever do. This should be your

her to clean away. Go over each department with her to show her that all is decent and in order and that you expect it to be kept thus.

If she be a novice in the management of the gas or coal range, instruct her gently and clearly on these points. In giving orders for meals see that she knows exactly what she is to undertake. If she be absolutely inexperienced in the preparation of a dish, tell her that you will be in the kitchen at a certain time to show her how it is to be done. Direct her as to the materials to be used and that she must have them ready against your coming. This is an important step. Make it clear from the start, and keep it before her to the finish, that every ingredient is to be weighed or measured. Be punctilious in your practice of what you preach in this direction. Tell her that really competent cooks never "guess"; that this is the trick of the careless and the boast of the ignorant.

Begin with simple dishes, and let your share in the manufacture of them be as carefully performed as if you were upon your promotion. When she has done a thing properly, praise her and encourage her to repeat it. Be content for a few weeks to have less variety than you and John would like, that the learner may advance upon firm ground. If she fail, explain why the disaster has come to her, and show her how to

—a Swede. I praised an Indian-meal pudding set before us.

"It is one of your own recipes," was the laughing reply. "My cook never made it until today. She knows just enough to obey a recipe."

I came home and laid the recipe—forgotten by myself until it was recalled by my hostess—before my cook. The result was good, but not what it should be. I repaired to the kitchen and held a colloquy with the chief in command.

"You put too much melasses in," I informed her. "You did not measure it."

"No ma'am—" reluctantly. "But I thought I put about enough." That same "thought" and "about enough" are the stumbling-blocks with hundreds of housewives and cooks. Abolish them from the kitchen dictionary. Insist that nothing be wasted. I am glad that you are a connoisseur in made dishes. That is but another name for "left-overs." Teach your neophyte the dignity of economy and the vulgarity of wastefulness.

And let us hear how you are getting on. If you and other young housewives who know how to use the pen would give us true pictures of your trials and triumphs, this would be the banner School for Housewives in all America.

Maria Parham

FAMILY MEALS FOR A WEEK

SUNDAY

BREAKFAST.

Grapefruit, cracked wheat and cream, calf's brains breaded and fried, graham gems, toast, tea and coffee.

LUNCHEON.

Veal loaf, baked tomato toast, banana and white grape salad with mayonnaise, lemon sponge with cookies, tea.

DINNER.

Cream of spinach soup, roast lamb, green peas, whipped potatoes, queen of puddings, black coffee.

MONDAY

BREAKFAST.

Bananas and cream, cereal and cream, salt mackerel with white sauce, potato cake, toast, tea and coffee.

LUNCHEON.

Veal loaf warmed up with tomato sauce (a left-over), baked potatoes, water cress salad with French dressing, toasted crackers and cheese, sardine sandwiches, cake and chocolate.

DINNER.

Browned potato soup, lamb croquettes served upon savory rice (a left-over), soufflé of green peas (a left-over), junket and cake, black coffee.

TUESDAY

BREAKFAST.

Oranges, hominy and cream, bacon and eggs, French rolls (reheated), toast, tea and coffee.

LUNCHEON.

Baked Welsh rabbit, stewed potatoes, hominy pudding (a left-over), lettuce salad with crackers, baked custards, tea.

DINNER.

Macaroni soup with Parmesan cheese, beefsteak and onions, sweet potatoes, string beans, bread pudding and hard sauce, black coffee.

WEDNESDAY

BREAKFAST.

Fruit, cereal and cream, bacon and fried mush, muffins, toast, tea and coffee.

LUNCHEON.

Savory stew of beef and macaroni (a left-over), potatoes a la lyonnaise, lettuce and string bean salad, hot gingerbread and cheese, tea.

DINNER.

Cream of celery soup, lamb's liver en casserole, Brussels sprouts, stuffed potatoes, tapioca and rhubarb pudding, black coffee.

THURSDAY

BREAKFAST.

Oranges, cereal and cream, poached eggs on toast, cornmeal muffins, tea and coffee.

LUNCHEON.

Mincéd liver (a left-over), Brussels sprouts with sauce piquante (a left-over), fried hominy, fig and date pudding with liquid sauce, tea.

DINNER.

Gravy soup with noodles, boiled leg of mutton, young turnips, spinach, baked Indian meal pudding with cream sauce, black coffee.

FRIDAY

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

Interesting Gossip About Some of the World's Prominent People.

Her Majesty the Queen has lately taken a great liking for fencing, and is now taking lessons from one of the best-known fencing masters in England. The master in question was formerly instructor to one of the regiments of Household Cavalry, and boasts of having trained more first-class swordsmen than any other man in Europe. He describes Her Majesty as being a "born fencer," and as one who, had she taken up the art earlier in life, would have achieved great prominence at it.

The German Crown Prince is not the only scion of Royalty in the Fatherland who is learning a "trade." Three young sons of Prince Frederick Leopold of Prussia, nephews of the Kaiser, have gone to the manual labor training school at Gross-Lichterfelde, for the purpose of taking a course in practical mechanics. This is in accordance with an ancient tradition of the Hohenzollern House. The eldest boy, Prince Friedrich Karl, who is seventeen, is learning the locksmith's trade, and his younger brothers, aged fifteen and thirteen, are being taught cabinet-maker's work.

King Haakon of Norway has scientific tastes. He is interested in new inventions, and especially in any contrivance which may be of use at sea or in the Navy. He also likes sport, is a fine shot, rides well to hounds, and is a first-rate billiard-player. King Haakon is a Knight of the Garter, and holds several other British dignities. It is curious to note that at the Court of Norway there are no nobles and no titles; and in this respect it resembles the Courts of Athens, Belgrade, and Bucharest. When he came to the throne he abolished the prefix of "Your Excellency" for Ministers and other dignitaries, and even wished to dispense with the title of "Majesty."

Contractor, builder, millionaire, art lover, and first Mayor of Paddington, Sir John Aird, who has just celebrated his seventy-fourth birthday, has had a strenuous and not uneventful life. His grandfather was a working man who was killed during the building of the Regent's Canal, while his father held a subordinate position in a London gas company. Sir John, from small beginnings, has built up one of the largest and most successful contracting firms in the world. Perhaps Sir John's biggest undertaking was the damming of the Nile. For five or six years he had 14,000 men working for him on the banks of that great river; and the huge reservoir which he built, holding 80,000,000,000 gallons of water stands as one of the engineering marvels of the age. Sir John's spare time is devoted to the collection of art treasures, and entertaining his friends in a right royal manner.

Lord Blythwood, who is said to be engaged on the construction of a new flying machine, has a magnificent laboratory and engineering shop at Blythwood House, in Renfrewshire, Scotland. Here he not only conducts his experiments in aerial navigation, but is also seeing what he can do in the way of manufacturing precious stones. It has been discovered that when the mineral corundum, which is a colorless crystal of exactly the same nature as the topaz, amethyst, ruby, and sapphire, is placed close to radium for a period of about two months, it changes to the color of one of these gems. The permanency of the color has not yet been proved, but under every possible test these stones are indistinguishable from the gems they represent. One of the sights at Blythwood House is the largest static electrical machine in the world, designed and made by Lord Blythwood in his own workshops.

The 250lb. son of Cetywayo is certainly a savage by birth, but by no means a savage in his manners. He is a thoroughly civilized Zulu, speaking English fluently, wearing European clothes, and possessing a passion for playing the piano and listening to the gramophone. To his guests Dinizulu is most hospitable and generous. If you paid him a visit you would find a most interesting

I was many years younger and many pounds lighter than I am now, and not nearly so busy with other matters. I took a keen delight in training young cooks. Now I insist that those I engage shall know their business. I may add that I have been fortunate in inspiring them with the belief that I know it even better than they can ever do. This should be your first step in the training process. Let the woman understand that you are wiser in your generation than she is in hers.

ARRANGE YOUR KITCHEN

Arrange your kitchen to suit yourself before installing her. Have pot closets, crockery shelves, etc., in order, dish towels in their place and plenty of them, and the range all right as to draughts and pipes. Leave no room for grumbling and no dirt and trash for

as carefully performed as if you were upon your promotion. When she has done a thing properly, praise her and encourage her to repeat it. Be content for a few weeks to have less variety than you and John would like, that the learner may advance upon firm ground. If she fails, explain why the disaster has come to her, and show her how to avoid it in future. Let her try again the luckless dish while the lesson is in her mind.

As she learns how to obey your orders implicitly, teach her to follow written recipes. I hold this to be a necessary qualification in a cook. Some become excellent workers through the ability and willingness to do it. Others—usually the "settled women"—never acquire the art.

I dined one day with a young housekeeper who had for cook a girl of 16

or inconsistency of the present act.

Thou shalt understand hereafter. The full significance of the Master's act and example became evident to the disciples later. Peter as well as the others needed this lesson of humility.

8. No part with me—A word of solemn warning to Peter, the import of which he is not slow to grasp.

9. Not my feet only—Peter is as impulsive now in the one direction as he was previously in the other. The subtle play on the word "wash" which Jesus had used in a twofold meaning, had for Peter shed a flood of light upon the deeper significance of what his Master was doing.

10. He that is bathed needeth not save to wash his feet—Jesus is now speaking in figurative language. The sense of his words seems to be: "He that is already surrendered to me as thou art needeth but to guard against contamination and temptation from without, that he remain as he is, clean every whit."

And ye are clean—A remarkable and generous tribute to the heart-loyalty of the disciples.

11. Knew him that should betray him—Knew what kind of a man at heart Judas, the unclean one, who later betrayed him, was. Jesus had fathomed the character of each of his disciples and realized what even at this time was going on in the mind of the one who should shortly hasten from his presence to carry to its conclusion the dark plot and purpose of his heart.

12. Sat down again—Greek, "reclined." Apparently the others had not moved from their places at the table, to which Jesus now returned.

Know ye what I have done to you?—Time is precious and Jesus must make sure that the lesson he has attempted to teach has been understood by each one present.

13. For so I am—Jesus was never before more clearly conscious of his rank and dignity than now. He sees fit to emphasize that dignity in order that there may be no misunderstanding his act of humble service.

14. Ought to wash one another's feet—Words the deeper meaning of which is that disciples of Christ are in all humility and utter self-abasement to seek to serve one another. For the disciples, in their time and under the social conditions under which they lived, the exhortation might well have a more literal meaning also, hardly so, however, for Christians to-day.

15. An example—Which lay not so much in the form of the service as in the spirit which had prompted it. Jesus taught both by precept and by personal example. Of the former method his parables are the most illustrious examples, of the latter this incident of washing the disciples' feet is perhaps the best illustration. In the hands of the Master Teacher of all ages both methods were eminently and perhaps equally effective.

16. A servant is not greater than his Lord—A solemn declaration which had already been made to them before, at the beginning of their apostolic work, as recorded in Matt. 10. 24, and parallel passages.

One that is sent—Greek, "an apostle." The literal English equivalent is here used in place of the familiar Greek word, which among us has come to be used in a slightly different sense.

18. I know—Jesus desires to have no room for doubt as to his prevision of the betrayal, which it is essential that the disciples shall not regard, when it comes to pass, as a defeat of his plans.

He that eateth my bread—Or, "he that eateth his bread with me"—a common pledge of friendship.

HOW OLIVE OIL IS MADE.

Fruit is Crushed to a Paste From Which the Oil is Pressed.

The finest olive oil in the world is grown in Tuscany—the garden of Italy. The trees blossom in Tuscany in the month of May. The fruit begins to ripen in November and is generally in full maturity by January.

It is a risky crop, says What-to-Eat, maturing as it does during winter weather. A cold snap with frost may cause great damage to the fruit.

Sometimes the fruit remains on the trees till May, yielding a pale, very thin oil, appreciated in some quarters, but which speedily develops rancidity.

The process of extracting the oil is simple in the extreme; the fruit is first crushed in a mill to a uniform paste, then the paste is transferred to circular bags or receptacles made of vegetable fibre. A pile of these are placed in a press and the exuding oil flows into a collecting tank below.

Essential conditions are that the mill should not revolve too fast, or it will overheat the olive paste and give a bad flavor to the oil; that the bed of the mill should not be of metal for the same reason.

Also the degree of pressure, when the object is to get the finest quality of oil—"oil from the pulp," as the term runs—must not be excessive. The finest olive oil is essentially a cold drawn oil. Heat is prejudicial to quality.

However, when all possible care has been taken in the process the fact remains that olive oil can be made only from freshly gathered, perfectly sound, ripe olives of the proper kind. The big fat olives of hot, subtropical climates can never yield a delicately flavored oil.

The newly made oil must be allowed to settle. It is then clarified simply by passing it through purified cotton in a suitable filter. Really fine olive oil calls for no other treatment whatever, chemical or otherwise, to render it fit for the table. On this point it is well to be clear, as reference has been made before now to processes for refining olive oil so as to obtain a specially fine quality—one might as well try to "paint the lily or adorn the rose!"

After being brought to America the clarified oil is preserved in warehouses in large slate lined tanks, holding up to 20,000 gallons each, wherein the oil is maintained at an equable temperature. For bottling and can filling purposes it is transferred by pipes from these large tanks to other smaller tanks in the packing rooms.

LUNCHEON.
Minced liver (a left-over), brussels sprouts with sauce, peas (a left-over), fried hominy, fig and date pudding with liquid sauce, tea.

DINNER.

Gravy soup with noodles, boiled leg of mutton, young turnips, spinach, baked Indian meal pudding with cream sauce, black coffee.

FRIDAY

BREAKFAST.

Grapefruit, oatmeal jelly and cream, butter fig (fried), quick biscuits, toast, tea and coffee.

LUNCHEON.

Omelet with oyster sauce, fried potatoes, lettuce salad with French dressing, graham bread and cream cheese sandwiches, chocolate cake and lemonade.

DINNER.

Clam broth with whipped cream on top, baked bluefish, spinach soufflé (a left-over), mashed and browned potatoes, orange pie, black coffee.

SATURDAY

BREAKFAST.

Fruit, cereal and cream, fried bacon and apple, sally luncheon, toast, tea and coffee.

LUNCHEON.

Creamed fish (a left-over), duchesse potatoes (a left-over), celery and endive salad, toasted crackers with cream cheese and bar-le-duc marmalade, cream puffs, tea.

DINNER.

Soup a la russe with poached eggs on top, steamed leg of mutton (a left-over), creamed young onions, baked bananas, baked caramel custards and cake, black coffee.

Washing Woolen Garments

THE very best way to wash sweaters, babies' sacques; leggins and afghans—in fact, all garments knitted or crocheted—of wool is to sew the article in a bag of cheesecloth or mosquito netting. Then wash the bag, with its contents, in soft water with a good white soap. The water must not be cold; neither must it be very hot, and, of course, the soap must never be rubbed into the bag, the water being soaped beforehand.

After rinsing in several waters, which must be of the same temperature as the soapy water, rip the garment from the bag, but do not hang it on a line to dry; lay it flat on a table without stretching; place in the air to dry; if colored, avoid the sunlight, as it will fade it.

Some ammonia in the water helps to keep wool garments soft. The disastrous experience that many people have had in washing sweaters is due to the fact that they wring and stretch them, which should never be done. Simply crush the bag to squeeze out the water, but do not wring.

BECAUSE BLOOD IS RED.

"How often we hear the phrase 'Like waving a red rag before a bull!' says a naturalist. 'Yet how many people know what it means? Why should a bull, or any other creature, be enraged when a piece of scarlet cloth is flaunted before them? For bulls are not alone in this. Sheep, usually so meek and gentle, will apparently become transported with rage if they see anything of this colour. Geese and turkeys are similarly affected—the former even having been known to attack a scarlet-clad child. 'But why? Well the excitement animals display in such circumstances is similar to that caused by the smell of blood. Here is my theory: The color reminds the animals of blood an association which invariably suggests bodily discomfort and hurt. So they express their terror by the only means they possess.'"

HIS AWFUL FEAR.

"Oh, the sorrow of it!" sobbed the fair maid. "Last night I refused Mr. Blank and this morning his body was found in the river."

"Poor fellow!" murmured her girl friend. "suppose he was afraid you might change your mind."

SAME OLD BOY.

The man who sighs for the by-gone day
When a barefoot boy he ran,
Is the same old boy who used to say:
"Gee, I wish I was a man!"

THE ZUID. SON of Cetywayo is certainly a savage by birth, but by no means a savage in his manners. He is a thoroughly civilized Zulu, speaking English fluently, wearing European clothes, and possessing a passion for playing the piano and listening to the gramophone. To his guests Dinizulu is most hospitable and generous. If you paid him a visit you would find a special brick building set apart for you, and an English-speaking native valet told off to look after you. The valet sleeps at your door at night—day and night you are cared for. At night you can have Dinizulu's gramophone, with all the latest English tunes, or, if he is well, he will play to you on an English organ, and sing to you too, in the English language. His favorite air is, "Home, Sweet Home." He learnt it when in exile, and says he will never forget it.

Nothing has been more touching in connection with the delicate health of the "Emperor of All the Russias" than the devotion of the Czarina to her husband. The pomp and circumstance of the Russian Court, has made no change in the simple, unaffected Princess Alix whom Nicholas II. wooed and won on the banks of the Thames. Her happiest hours are when she can lay aside her crown and play with her children. Much of her married life, in fact, has been spent in homely domestic duties, or in studying the lot of the Russian poor. She has read all the best works on the English Poor Law, and has placed herself at the head of the body charged with the arrangements for Poor Law relief. Her Majesty can speak in five languages, and can paint, sketch, sew, and swim. As a cartoonist she would have made the fortune of any newspaper. Free from all fear of the censor, she has drawn terrible pictures of the Czar—drawn him as a solemn, bearded infant in long clothes, surrounded by a host of pompous officials armed with feeding-bottles.

A boy who will never lack pocket-money is the son of Mrs. John Nicholas Brown, sister of Mrs. George Vanderbilt. Little Johnny, who is now seven years old, is heir to \$10,000,000, and by the time he is twenty will be worth another \$30,000,000. He has three palatial residences and a yacht, and when he travels he is accompanied by a special physician, a governess, a valet, two trained nurses, and six servants. John is by no means the richest baby in America, however. The baby boy lately born to Mr. W. K. Vanderbilt, brother of the Duchess of Marlborough, would regard such an assertion with a contemptuous sniff; for he beats Brown's baby by some \$50,000,000. The Vanderbilt youngster is heir to a little fortune of \$60,000,000, his mother being a Miss Virginia Fair, who had \$10,000,000 of her own at her marriage to add to her husband's fortune of \$100,000,000. The richest boy in the world, however, is Marshall Field, the twelve-year-old millionaire, whose grandfather, a Chicago store-keeper, died last year and left a fortune of \$150,000,000.

A QUEEN'S APARTMENTS.

Queen Alexandra's private apartments in Buckingham Palace are of a style befitting her exalted rank. The bedchamber is an immense room with a height of at least twenty feet. In the centre of one side stands the bedstead—a massive affair of carved mahogany. It stands so high from the ground that a cushioned step runs all round. Curtains are provided to enclose it entirely if necessary. In the room also are a large dressing-table and two huge wardrobes with plate-glass doors. Each wardrobe is fully ten feet high and twelve feet long. On one side of the bedchamber is another room, lined with wardrobes. On the opposite side of the bedchamber are the bathroom superbly fitted up with marble, onyx, and silver, and the boudoir, decorated in rose pink and moss green, with silk-hung walls. Near at hand are suites of apartments occupied by Princess Victoria and the Hon. Charlotte Knollys, her private secretary.

Many a young man looks upon a debt saved as a time lost.

WHERE DOES THE GOLD GO

THE STORY OF ONE OF THE WORLD'S GREAT HIDES.

The Stream of Yellow Metal Flows to the East and is Lost There.

Lord Cromer, in a speech recently delivered at a banquet at the Guildhall in London, sounded a note of alarm when he drew the attention of his hearers to the hoarding proclivities of the Egyptians. He told how the hydraulic engineers had made a new Egypt—an Egypt freed from the erratic favors of the Nile, needing every year a hundred and fifty million dollars in gold to finance the cotton crop. Engineering skill has worked wonders in this old land of the Pharaohs, but we must doubt, after reading his remarks, whether the world at large has been benefited thereby, for but little of the large amount of money expended ever leaves the country again. Year after year England exports to Egypt the hundred and fifty million dollars gold needed to pay for the cotton which, thanks to irrigation, can be counted on with absolute certainty. A hundred and fifty million dollars is one-half of the world's yearly gold output.

HID BENEATH THE GROUND.

Hoarding among the Egyptians and the Orientals is an old, old story. Some scoffers treat the matter lightly, though, and laugh at what they are pleased to call an Asian myth. But it is no Asian myth. The gold we should have in our marts of commerce to-day lies underground in India, in Egypt, and in China. It is buried. There the product of hundreds of gold mines, won by so much skill and effort, is returned once more to mother earth, to be unproductive in the eternal quiet of the tomb.

Lord Cromer gave several instances, one of a cotton planter not supposed to be rich, who died not long ago. In his cellar there came to light a hoard of 80,000 British sovereigns, almost \$400,000. Another bought a piece of property taken from a hoard buried in his garden. This sum of money was brought to the place of transfer on the backs of donkeys. Instances such as these could be quoted without number, but there is no need of them here. Hoarding in Egypt is such a well-recognized institution as to be beyond the sphere of argument.

Then there is India, that land of a never-changing conservatism, where caste and hoarding are customs as unalterable as the laws of the Medes and Persians. There the practice of hoarding has been the custom for ages; and by ages is meant not merely a few centuries, but time running back a thousand years and more; during all of which, except for the past century, India has been the camping ground of warlike princes.

STORY OF SCINDIA'S TREASURE.

During the past twenty years one great hoard of silver, that of sixty million pounds sterling in rupees, has been quietly exchanged for gold. The true extent of this hoard was first brought to light some years ago in evidence before the Currency Commission which sat at the time of the closing of the Indian mints to the coinage of silver. It is a twice-told story. There is nothing original about it. Chowlinghee Lall gave his evidence to the commission, and it was widely printed.

"You know," he said, "how anxious the late Maharajah Scindia was to get back the fortress of Gwalior, but very few knew the real cause which prompted him. That cause was a concealed hoard of sixty crores (sixty million sterling) of rupees in certain vaults within the fortress, over which red-coated British sentinels had been walk-

ing would cover the demand. They were astonished to learn that that amount would be swallowed up by one province alone. Rupees by the scores of millions and over would be brought forth from the hidden hoards of princes and merchants to be exchanged for the precious metal, and the exchange would go on until the hoards, which at the time were about equally divided between gold and silver, should be entirely gold. The commission realized later on in its deliberation that before a gold currency had been in force twelve months five hundred million sterling would be absorbed.

The hoards of the princes were largely gathered when the Mahratta armies systematically swept the plains of India, and were the accretions of hundreds of plundered cities in the good old days before the British came to introduce a new order of things. But great as are the individual hoards of native princes and merchants, they are surpassed in the aggregate by the thousands of smaller hoards, the property of the middle and lower classes.

A FEW RUPEES EACH.

Eliminating the millions of poor, half-starved wretches who merely exist in India, laboring for the well-to-do on pittance so small as barely to keep body and soul together, it must be remembered that there are yet a hundred million able to accumulate something; and even if this be only a few rupees, these are hidden until the time comes when they can be conveniently exchanged for gold and hoarded.

Until financiers can determine the amounts buried in these secret hoards of India and China, with its four hundred millions, and can discover some means to hold the gold above ground, the miners will continue mining, and the stream of the precious metal will yearly pass us by.

It will stay for a while in the banks and treasury vaults, and some of it even will be made into jewellery and plate; but the great bulk of it will be carried silently along the stream of the world's trade to the Orient. Once in the Orient, the work of smelters, of mills and cyanide plants, the skill and labor of hundreds of thousands of men, will have all gone for naught. In these money graveyards of the East side by side lie the bullion of the Incas, the wealth of the Montezumas, California and Australian millions and the output of the hundreds of gold mines in South Africa and elsewhere. All is lost to the world, completely as the gold of treasure ships wrecked and forgotten in the sands under the sea.

LAWYERS IN GERMANY.

Litigants are Forced to Submit Their Claims to Public Conciliation.

"Lawyers form a very small percentage of the professional men of Germany," said Charles P. Bergen, a young lawyer of Montreal, Canada, who has spent several months in Germany, where he investigated the procedure of the courts.

"In a city of 14,000 people I found only fourteen attorneys," continued Mr. Bergen, "and every one of them seemed to have time to devote to his afternoon walks in the forests, where I frequently met them. When I inquired the reason for so few lawyers I was told that the number of civil cases coming to them had been reduced to the minimum because every case of that kind has first to be tried by three conciliators appointed by the Mayor of the city.

"If the judgment of these conciliators is not accepted by one of the parties to the suit the case can then be taken to court. Litigants are made to understand that the person losing the suit in court must pay all the costs, including the charges of both attorneys, and the decision of the conciliators therefore generally is final. These conciliators receive no salary or remuneration for their work, but to be appointed to the office is considered an honor. "Only in slander cases are they au-

JOHN BULL'S COLONIES

MANY OF THEM WERE FORCED ON HIM AGAINST HIS WILL.

Now Great and Prosperous Colonies Which Fly the British Flag.

It is surprising how much of John Bull's vast Empire has been literally forced on him against his will—how much of it has received with grumbling protests instead of hearty thanks.

Singapore is far and away John's most valued possession in the Farthest East. It has been called a Gibraltar and a Liverpool combined, and its possession has given the British the unquestioned dominance of the Malay Straits.

In 1819, Singapore, which is now a magnificent port, with innumerable warehouses filled with priceless merchandise, and a big harbor crowded with shipping, was a swampy island, which nobody thought of any value. Nobody, that is, except Sir Stamford Raffles, a brilliant Colonial Governor, who had forced his way to the front by sheer merit.

A SMART MAN RECALLED IN DISGRACE.

Raffles, with unerring instinct, saw what the swampy island might become. He was at the time Governor of Bencoolen, in Sumatra, and, through his instigation, Singapore was bought from the Malayan Sultan of Johor for £13,500. This was altogether too enterprising a "deal" to please stolid John Bull—or his Government of the day.

Sir Stamford Raffles was practically recalled in disgrace, and the Government would have handed Singapore back to the Sultan had they dared. But public opinion compelled them to keep it. How many millions the island is worth now nobody could say.

The whole of the Straits Settlements were practically forced on John Bull. He didn't want to be bothered with the Malays or their islands. But his enterprising sons went out there and took possession on their own account. One Englishman, Sir James Brooke, had himself made Rajah of Sarawak, a Malay State, without waiting to ask for permission from the Home authorities; and when he requested to be taken, along with his newly-acquired kingdom, under the protection of the British flag, his request was acceded to only in the most grudging spirit.

JOHN BULL GROWLED AT GIBRALTAR

John didn't have any notion of taking Gibraltar for himself. A wonderful son of his, named Admiral Sir George Rooke, returning home from a more or less unsuccessful cruise, made a sudden, unexpected swoop on the rock on his own account, and took it from a weak Spanish garrison before they knew that he was really there, so to say. At first John Bull growled and didn't see what good the key of the Mediterranean was going to be to him.

John Bull personally—always, of course, as typified by his Government—had very little to do with the founding of his Indian Empire. In the early days he declined to send official representatives to India, but allowed a body of private merchants, who banded themselves together as the East India Company, to try their luck in the great Asiatic Empire. At first the company were satisfied with strips of land on which to build their factories and warehouses, and leave to trade with the natives.

It was the French Government who first aimed at a European Indian Empire, and sent two brilliant adventurers, Duplex and Lally, to see if they could win it. Then it was that the company began to fight, not at first with any idea of making conquests, but simply to save themselves from being swept into the sea by their French rivals.

THE COMPANY THAT RULED INDIA.

WE WOULDN'T HAVE NEW GUINEA.

Time after time the Queenslanders implored John Bull to step in and take possession of New Guinea. He wouldn't do it. He let the foreigners take bit after bit of it. Finally, in 1883, Sir Thomas McIlwraith, the Prime Minister of Queensland, was driven to desperation, and, resolutely taking action into his own hands, gave instructions for the annexation of New Guinea.

John Bull was actually very bad tempered over this. He at first refused absolutely to allow the annexation. If the Queenslanders had not stood resolutely by their Prime Minister, he would probably have insisted on the portion of the island which had been secured being forthwith abandoned.

In the end, however, he growlingly consented to keep what his sons in Queensland had forced on him as a present. All through his own fault, instead of being proprietor of the whole of New Guinea, John Bull owns something less than a quarter of it.

This article does not by any means exhaust the list of colonies which have been forced on John Bull's acceptance. But it should be sufficient to prove that, whatever his sons may have done on their own account in the grabbing line, the old gentleman in the white breeches and the top-boots is not himself quite such a greedy grabber as certain of his enemies allege.—Pearson's Weekly.

ENGLAND'S VAST EGG HUNGER.

Not Fresh Eggs Enough to Satisfy It, Though Many Regions Contribute.

Raising eggs for the English market offers a great future to French farmers, according to an article by G. Labadie-Lagrave published in a recent number of the *Figaro*. England consumes 4,400,000,000 eggs a year, he says, and the demand for real new laid eggs is far in excess of the supply. This is where the opportunity for France comes in, he thinks.

The hens of England itself, after reserves have been set aside for new crops of chickens, send 2,270,000,000 eggs to market every year. The balance of 2,130,000,000 comes from abroad. It is a fiction of London dealers that they come from Belgium and Holland. They don't, Lagrave says, they come from almost any other country, even Egypt, Morocco and Siberia. They are called Belgian because Belgium is so near they can pretend to be fresh.

As a matter of fact, the African eggs are not imported to be eaten, "even by the poor." They are chiefly sold to bookbinders, who use them, Lagrave says, to make the leather they use more supple. But eggs from Italy and Hungary and vast quantities from Russia, even from Siberia, are sold for consumption as German or Swedish, and are bought at low prices by bakers and confectioners who are not particular.

The fine West End bakeries in London advertise that they use only English eggs and they generally live up to their declarations. But for some classes of confectionery the Spanish egg is in special demand. It has a yolk of deep orange hue and when used in cakes gives them a richness of color and flavor that cannot be attained in any other way. They are the product of the black Andalusian hen and expeditious methods of shipment are used to get them to London.

There are several retail purveyors in London whose trade calls for at least 40,000 fresh eggs a week. The surplus from the British henneries when the rest of the country is provided for is totally unequal to supplying the demand. Sweden, being cold, is not a first rate egg producing country, and the steamer service to England is inadequate. Germany is a great eating country and practically uses up all she produces. America can send inferior grades, but of course not newly laid eggs. Holland and Belgium produce only a few millions annually above their own needs. Danish eggs are not popular in England because of their peculiarly pale color.

Thus the consumption of fresh eggs is actually restricted in England by the

the late Maharajah Coindia was to get back the fortress of Gwalior, but very few knew the real cause which prompted him. That cause was a concealed hoard of sixty crores (sixty million sterling) of rupees in certain vaults within the fortress, over which red-coated British sentinels had been walking for about thirty years, never for one moment suspecting the wealth concealed beneath their feet. Long before the British Government gave back the fortress every one who knew the entrance into the concealed hoard was dead, except one man, and he was exceedingly old and, although in good health, might be expected to die at any moment of sheer old age. If that had happened the treasure might have been lost to the owner forever, and to the world for ages, because there was only one entrance to the hoard, and that was most cunningly concealed.

ROMANCE AND TRAGEDY.

"So the Maharajah was in such a fix that he must either get back his fortress or divulge the secret to the Government and run the risk of losing the treasure for all time. When after long negotiations the fortress was given back to the Maharajah, even before the British troops had left Gwalior territory, masons were brought from Benares, where they had been sworn to secrecy in the Temple of the Holy Cow; and when they reached the Gwalior railroad station they were put into carriages, blindfolded, and taken to the spot where they were to work. There they were kept till they had opened out the entrance into the secret vault; and when its great concealed hoard had been verified by the Maharajah the masons were once more blindfolded, put into carriages, and taken back to the railroad station and returned to Benares. The soldiers who had stood guard over the masons during the progress of the work were taken out to a courtyard and shot to death, so that the secret of the location of the great Gwalior hoard was safe once more."

MANY SMALLER HOARDS.

For the benefit of those who doubted the truth of the extent of this hoard, it was pointed out that several smaller ones, each amounting to from ten to thirty million dollars, had been brought to the attention of the Government, which had obliged the owners to invest them in Indian bonds. These smaller hoards had been accumulated by princes who had never had a title of the power and importance in the land once belonging to the Maharajah who held his court in the city of Gwalior.

But India princes do not take kindly to Government paper. Quickly and in the course of only a few years these bonds were turned into gold, and the gold sealed up in some secret vaults, to be lost to the use of the world, and as it is with the princes, so it is with the merchants. Take a merchant with an income of five thousand rupees a month. At the very outside, five hundred rupees would replace all the furniture in his house. Beyond a few curtains and rugs, furniture, as we understand the word, simply does not exist. Even the very wealthy, who possess horses and carriages and retinue of servants, own no furniture worthy of the name. No expensive cut glass and china ware adorns their tables at times of feasting. Money thus saved the merchant hoards. Occasionally he places a little in some bank to meet a foreign draft or for some temporary convenience, but such a sum in comparison with his hoarded wealth is trivial; and in the same way the amount on deposit in the Indian banks in comparison with that vast volume of underground treasure is a mere drop in the bucket.

VAST SUMS WOULD BE ABSORBED.

At the Currency Commission the English members sought to ascertain how much gold would be needed to give India its own gold coinage. It was thought that fifty million pounds ster-

understand that the person losing the suit in court must pay all the costs, including the charges of both attorneys, and the decision of the conciliators therefore generally is final. These conciliators receive no salary or remuneration for their work, but to be appointed to the office is considered an honor. "Only in slander cases are they authorized to impose a fine, which varies from \$10 to \$50, and is payable to the District insane asylum. A declaration signed by the offender and expressing regret for his doings is published in the official paper.

"In courts I found that witnesses are brought in singly, so that their testimony is not heard by others concerned in the proceedings. An oath is seldom administered, and if taken it is surrounded by so much solemnity that it cannot fail to make a deep impression. Testimony is nearly always drawn by the judges, not by attorneys."

SENTENCE SERMONS.

Folly congeals faith.
Character is controlled with.
Science will end almost any quarrel.
Faith finds its fullness in friendships.
The rest of religion is for the weary, not the lazy.

Things readily believed are not often really believed.

A man's age depends on the ideals he still cherishes.

Men tend to approximate to their own expectations.

Living for others is an imperative of the higher life.

Your foes will not fear you as long as you fret over them.

He who gives to be seen usually has much he wants to hide.

Lying usually is a plan of hiding one's selfishness with a bigger one.

He who follows duty ever may find danger often, but defeat never.

It is better to give without thinking than to think without giving.

When the church is only a place of rest it never is a place of refreshing.

He who does not look forward with reverence will look back with regret.

Faith is the power to weave the music of to-morrow from the discords of today.

There always are few friends to mourn the loss of the man who made no enemies.

Keep the wolf of worry from your door, and the rest will take care of themselves.

Few men are in moral danger as great as those who proclaim religion so strenuously they feel no need to practice it.

PITH, POINT AND PATHOS.

When a man gets an idea he is fooling a woman the chances are that she is fooling him.

A reformer is a man who has no patience with the mortals committing the sins he used to.

A malefactor is only a man who is too rich to be labeled with the common word criminal.

An optimist is a man who polishes life's dark side until he brings forth something bright.

Vanity is what makes a woman's skirts bother her so much when she knows she has pretty ankles.

If men really remembered their own boyhood they probably would quit giving advice to their sons.

No man ever appreciated the sunshine quite so much as when he had snow to shovel from the sidewalk.

An egotist is a man who believes the world a stage and the sun a spot-light to be played on him alone.

INDIAN CURE FOR SMALLPOX.

We publish a simple cure for smallpox kindly sent by a correspondent. "One ounce of cream of tartar, dissolved in water, drunk at intervals when cold," is the recipe, and in recommending it the correspondent says it "has cured thousands, never leaves a mark, never causes blindness, and brings speedy relief."—Advocate of India.

and sent five brilliant adventurers, Duplex and Lully, to see if they could win it. Then it was that the company began to fight, not at first with any idea of making conquests, but simply to save themselves from being swept into the sea by their French rivals.

THE COMPANY THAT RULED INDIA.

Afterwards, however, they began to wonder if they couldn't turn the tables by turning the French out, and wars with the Hindoo rajahs followed. John wasn't best pleased when news reached him that one of his wandering sons had laid the foundations of the British Empire in India by winning the great battle of Plassey. The old gentleman saw a vision of more responsibility for him, and grumbled, as usual.

The first great conquests in India were made by soldiers who were, strictly speaking, not John Bull's at all. They were made by troops enlisted and paid by the company, and it was "John Company," as the sepoys called it, which gave Clive his first commission. The company ruled in India for a hundred years before the British Government took over the task.

The Chartered Company forced a big track of Africa on John Bull. He had no wish to grab it himself, and would have looked on with calm indifference while vast tracks of South Africa were being annexed by the Germans and the Boers. But the Chartered Company, with Cecil Rhodes as its soul,

MADE WAR ON LOBENGULA.

and conquered Matabeleland and checked the Boer and German advance.

Had John not held his sons in check and frowned on them when they wanted to be enterprising, the German Empire in South-West Africa would probably never have been founded, because that part of the world would have been painted British red before the subjects of the Kaiser got near it.

John Bull certainly grabbed Canada and Australia on his own initiative. But as to New Zealand, it is not owing to John himself that "God's own country" belongs to him to-day. Captain Cook paid his first visit to the island in 1769—the same year, by the way, which saw Wolfe take Quebec, but for generations John Bull would have nothing to do with it. It was left alone for any nation who fancied it to take it.

As late as 1814 obstinate "J. B." as good as told the missionaries who went to New Zealand to try to convert the Maoris that the risk they ran by so doing was entirely their own concern, and he wouldn't be responsible for what happened to them. Later on the New Zealand Land Company was formed to take the first steps toward changing the beautiful island into a British colony. John Bull was quite annoyed. He didn't want New Zealand. He did everything he could—that is, the Home Government of the day did—to discourage the new company and throw obstacles in its way.

FRENCH NEARLY GOT NEW ZEALAND

It was not until nearly eighty years after its discovery by Captain Cook that John gave a sulky consent to his flag being formally run up over New Zealand. Even then he only consented because he was informed that if he didn't the white settlers would make things unpleasant. A little more delay on his part, and the French flag would very possibly now be floating over Wellington and a French Governor be sitting in the seat of the late "King Dick" Seddon.

It is entirely John Bull's own fault that the whole of the island of New Guinea, which is nearly three times as large as Great Britain, does not belong to him. New Guinea was actually in full possession of John in 1793; but he was indifferent to it, and left it lying unguarded and unclaimed in the sea.

The Dutch took part of it, and the Germans looked longingly on the rest. And, as New Guinea is very close to Queensland, the people of the latter colony were uneasy at the prospect of having German and Dutch neighbors so near to

up all she produces. America can send inferior grades, but of course not newly laid eggs. Holland and Belgium produce only a few millions annually above their own needs. Danish eggs are not popular in England because of their peculiarly pale color.

Thus the consumption of fresh eggs is actually restricted in England by the present impossibility of supplying the market. Lagrave therefore urges the small French farmers within a couple of hundred miles of the Channel ports to go heavily into chicken raising with a view to the production of eggs. He urges them further to raise hens of black or brilliant plumage, so as to get eggs with dark yellow shells and yolks, as these sell in London at from eight to ten cents a dozen at wholesale in advance of the pale varieties.

WE ARE DYING YOUNGER.

Only the Babies Have a Better Chance of Survival Now.

In view of all that has been said about the fall in the death rate it seems strange to realize, says Health Culture, that we are not living so long as our grandfathers and grandmothers did.

More babies live to grow up nowadays than formerly, but people in later life die younger. Once arrived at adult age the average man or woman has fewer years of survival to expect.

This seems on the face of it so surprising a statement that in order to be accepted it should be backed up by data authentic and indisputable. Such data are furnished by the figures of the insurance companies (which all agree on the point), but it is easier to refer to the Government census reports, which tell the tale in simple and convincing fashion. Even during the last fifteen years the death rate among all persons over 55 years of age of both sexes has risen very considerably.

A WOMAN'S POWER.

As a wife and mother, woman can make the fortune and happiness of her husband and children, and if she did nothing else, surely this would be sufficient destiny. By her thrift, prudence, and tact she can secure to her partner and to herself a competence in old age, no matter how small their beginnings or how adverse a fate may be theirs. By her cheerfulness she can restore her husband's spirit, shaken by the anxiety of business. By her tender care she can often restore him to health if disease has overtaken his powers. By her counsel and love she can win him from bad company if temptation in an evil hour has led him astray. By her example, her precepts, and her sex's insight into character she can mould her children, however adverse their dispositions, into noble men and women. And by leading in all things a true and beautiful life she can refine, elevate, and spiritualise all who come within her reach; so that, with others of her sex emulating and assisting her, she can do more to regenerate the world than all the statesmen or reformers that ever legislated.

ELOPED BY BOBSLEIGH.

An elopement by bobsleigh has occurred at Bienne, where a young Swiss, forbidden to visit his sweetheart's house, carried off the girl by an ingenious ruse. The girl persuaded her parents to accompany her up the mountain route to Evillard to watch the tobogganing. Half way up shouts of warning were heard, a sleigh came tearing down and every one ran to the side of the course. The girl alone stood still. The lover and his friends, who were on the sleigh, slackened speed, caught the girl in their arms and flashed down to the bottom of the run. There the lovers caught a train to Basle, where their marriage will take place immediately.

SECRET PLANS OF REBELS

THE MYSTERIOUS DISTRIBUTION OF SYMBOLS.

How Savages Pass the Word That They Intend to Rise Against the Whites.

Almost the first news the British public had of the great Zulu uprising of 1879 was the terrible news of the Isandlana massacre, involving the practical extermination of an entire British regiment.

Again, even those on the spot seemed to have little or no inkling beforehand of the projected Matabele rebellion of 1896-7. At a given signal the savages swooped down from their mountain fastnesses upon the outlying farms and settlements, murdering indiscriminately all the whites they could lay hands on—youth and old, men, women, and children. Luckily, a few amongst the first-named escaped, and, galloping post-haste to Bulawayo, gave the alarm; otherwise that important post, the centre and heart of the new colony so to speak, would undoubtedly have been "rushed" and

ALL MASHONALAND RAVAGED.

Almost equally unexpected was the first Matabele rising, which broke out in October, 1893. A certain Captain Campbell, of the Chartered Company's Mounted Police, was treacherously slain by a roving band of Lobengula's warriors while attempting to recover some cattle which had been stolen from the Mashonas. This happened on the 16th of the month. On the 18th, as if by a preconcerted arrangement, the entire Matabele army took the field, and the war began which ended a few months later in the overthrow and death of "Lo Ben" and the annexation of his country to the British Empire.

The terrible Indian Mutiny was heralded, as most people are aware, by a mysterious distribution of chupatties, or cakes, which were carried by native runners throughout the length and breadth of the land. Nobody took very much notice at the time of the strange occurrence. But then they probably did not know that five centuries previously a similar distribution of cakes in China preceded the uprising which overthrew the Mogul dynasty.

The symbolical sacrificing of white pigs and other pale-colored animals was the first intimation that Natal had of Bambata's uprising last year. And it is worthy of note that

THE GREAT MAORI REBELLION,

which devastated New Zealand in the sixties, was ushered in by a similar series of happenings.

Ghost dancing began the last serious Indian uprising in the United States; that, namely, which ended in the Battle of Wounded Knee Creek, fought 29th December, 1890, when the Sioux chief Big Foot and his tribe were exterminated. In 1876, again, a similar ghost dance was inaugurated by the famous Sitting Bull and his band, who the next day attacked and massacred General Custer and all his command, 335 officers and men.

The great native uprising of the Sudanese tribes under the leadership of the Mahdi really had its commencement in the killing of a native policeman at Khartoum in May, 1881. But the first the outside world heard of it was when Colonel Hicks and his army of 11,000 men were surrounded in the desert between Khartoum and El-Obeid and utterly annihilated. This, by the way, was probably the biggest thing in the way of a purely native revolt that has been recorded in modern history, lasting as it did for a period of seventeen years, and involving the deaths of over 2,000,000 people.

The Maroon Insurrection in Jamaica, which was marked by similar horrors to those which stained the Sepoy mutiny in India, broke out with

APPALLING SUDDENNESS.

WHEN GIRLS PROPOSE

THEY SOMETIMES MAKE QUEER CHOICES.

Results of Refusal Are Often Disastrous—Curious Case of Feminine Infatuation.

While maiden ladies of uncertain age are facetiously said to await with eagerness the advent of a leap year, it is seldom one hears of a proposal being made by a woman, either in a leap or any other year.

And in the only instance which is known to have taken place last leap year the incident had a very tragic sequel. In 1904 it was reported that a beautiful Austrian girl had taken advantage of the privilege.

It was at a ball in Vienna, where she became so infatuated with a partner that she then and there invited him to become her partner for life. Her proposal being most ungallantly rejected, she was so mortified that she went home and committed suicide.

It may be that the paucity of feminine proposals is directly due to the fact that leap year is the only year in which they are considered permissible. At any rate, in most cases in which offers of marriage have been made by members of the sex which usually receives them the "leap" has been made with supreme indifference as to the year.

For example, the lady who boldly offered her hand and heart to Earl Stowell, brother of Lord Eldon, did not pause to reflect as to the year. His lordship was an Admiralty judge, and once had to try a son of the Marchioness of Sligo for tempting some naval men to desert to his yacht in the Mediterranean.

While the judge was lecturing the delinquent the marchioness, who was in court, was much impressed by the sound advice he was giving. Indeed, it impressed her so much that she immediately wrote out a proposal of marriage, which the usher obligingly handed up to the bench. With admirable promptitude, the judicial luminary accepted the proposal on the spot, the lady's bold move being thus justified.

MAY AND DECEMBER.

The same happy result did not attend a similar offer made less than a decade ago by a young lady belonging to one of the most noble families of Rome. She was Signorina Maria Colonna, and, though only in her twentieth year, had been the recipient of several proposals in London a short time before.

Each and all of these she firmly refused, and on returning to Rome asfounded her friends by presenting herself to M. Guillaume, the famous octogenarian sculptor, and begging him to marry her. Like the sensible man he was, Guillaume did his best to convince her that no happiness could result from the union of May and December.

In this, however, he utterly failed, the fair proposer becoming greatly distressed, and, indeed, quite inconsolable. She declared herself to all intents and purposes a widow, and arrayed herself in sombre mourning garb, which she vowed she would never lay aside until a change came over her hero, and she could realize the wish of her heart.

This young lady was one of the most beautiful girls in the Italian capital, and apparently also one of the most whimsical.

It is interesting to recall that the late Baron de Lesseps enjoyed a like novel experience in his declining years. When an old man of seventy he was proposed to by a damsel of 17, around whom was the glamour of a most romantic descent. This fair creature was the great-granddaughter of a woman of rare beauty, who was picked up when a babe on the battlefield of Waterloo, immediately after the fight.

What is more extraordinary still, the proposal was made in the presence of the

SAVED BY THE MUD.

A Hunter's Narrow Escape While Hunting Elephants.

During a hunting trip in Africa Mr. A. Henry Savage Landor had a narrow escape from two elephants which he was stalking. He had got to within ten yards of the male elephant, and taking careful aim, pulled the trigger. The story of what followed is told in Mr. Landor's book, "Across Widest Africa."

The cartridge never went off, but unfortunately my Kresh, who relied on the effectiveness of my weapon, fired at the same moment with his match-lock. We were such a short distance from the animal that he actually hit him in the head. I shall never forget my surprise when the elephant lifted his trunk skyward, and in his fury roared like thunder.

A moment later the elephant, with his trunk extended, dashed after us, I, too, with my useless rifle in my hand, having by that time acquired a high rate of speed.

Had I been running a race for the world's record, I am sure I should have won the prize. It was amazing to me how fast I could run, as I confess my blood turned perfectly cold when I could feel the hoarse blowing trunk of the elephant only a few yards behind me, and I expected every minute to be crushed into a jelly.

In that particular part of the country these marshy plains are extraordinarily sticky and slushy, so the moment I dashed into the grass, at the record-breaking speed at which I was travelling, my feet stuck in the soft and slushy mud, and I was precipitated with my face and hands into the slush, my rifle sinking deep.

This was the supreme moment of apprehension. I said good-bye to the world and imagined myself dead. No one could have been more surprised than I was when, a reasonable time to be killed in having elapsed, I got up again and perceived the elephant a few yards off, creaking away in the opposite direction.

His back view was a great relief to me. He had come to within two or three yards of where I had fallen, and having himself sunk in the soft mud, had turned round and struggled away, leaving big circular footmarks, regular holes four or five feet deep in the mud.

TIMBER LAND OF CANADA.

Now Estimated in the Neighborhood of 535,000,000 Acres.

Three hundred million (300,000,000) acres is the latest estimate of the forest area of Canada. This was given recently by Dr. B. E. Fernow, Dean of the Faculty of Forestry in the University of Toronto. Dr. Fernow was for years head of the forestry work of the United States, and is regarded as one of the best authorities on forestry and timber on this continent. Dr. Fernow said: "If we look at this vast forest area from the manufacturer's point of view, from the standpoint of supplies for the arts and industries, of its commercial value, and study merely the geography and nature of the country in the light of the reports on the more or less outlying parts of the same, we will come to the conclusion that three hundred million acres, and perhaps less, will cover fully the commercially valuable timberland area, actual and potential, or not much more than one-half of the commercial forest area of the United States."

At one time eight hundred million acres was the generally accepted estimate of the timber land of Canada. Mr. R. H. Campbell, Superintendent of Forestry for the Dominion Government, was not quite so pessimistic in a recent estimate. Speaking at a forestry convention held in Yarmouth, N.S., he calculated the forest area of the Dominion at about 535,000,000 acres, divided as follows:

	Acres
British Columbia	182 million
Manitoba, Saskatchewan and	
Alta., and unorganized	
territories	180 "
Ontario	40 "
Quebec	120 "
New Brunswick	7½ "

BIG FAMILY ON \$4 A WEEK

TALE OF THRIFT FROM A VILLAGE IN DEVONSHIRE.

Fourteen Are Living and Eleven Still Live Under the Family Roof.

Annually the reports of the British Registrar-General draw attention to the decline in the birth rate, says Lloyd's Weekly. Families whose number runs into two figures are becoming more and more rare. Still, they exist, and a notable example is to be found in the pretty little Devonshire village of Huxham, England.

Mr. and Mrs. William Copp are the parents of no fewer than 21 sons and daughters, of whom 14 are living. Eleven of these are still gathered under the family roof tree, and a brighter or healthier looking band it would be hard to find.

The quiet little village of Huxham, some miles from a station, with its thatched cottages and its ivy-covered church, has a peaceful, old-world aspect, and at Mr. Copp's cottage (writes a Lloyd's representative) I had that kindly, hospitable welcome which Devon people know so well how to give.

THE NEWEST BABIES.

Mrs. Copp smilingly introduced me to the twins, the two latest comers into the family circle, a boy and a girl, who were sleeping side by side.

As to Mrs. Copp herself, she looked far too young to be the mother of such a family.

"That is what everyone says," she remarked, and the soft Devon accent sounded very pleasantly in her speech.

"I married at 21. My eldest girl—she is 23—is a cook in a good service at Exeter, but the most of them are at home still, 11 altogether, counting the twins."

Like all true sons of Devon, Mrs. Copp's boys have a natural turn for the sea.

"My eldest boy is in the navy," said Mrs. Copp; "he is stationed at Malta now. No, I have none in the army; my boys are all for the sea; the little ones are thinking of it already, but they'll have to wait and grow a bit first."

"I had another boy in the navy, but he was drowned when he was only 17 years old; he was jerked overboard by a rope, and they were not able to pick him up."

NO HELP FROM CHILDREN.

None of the children at home are yet able to earn anything to increase the family income, and the problem of how to bring up so many in health and strength would to most townsfolk appear impossible. But Mrs. Copp speaks quite cheerfully and contentedly about it.

"I've got a good husband," she said, "and that goes a long way. My husband works on the roads; he's been on the roads for 21 years now, and he gets 16s. a week, but it's regular wages."

"How do I manage on that? Well, sometimes I have wondered how we do manage. It is a difficult thing; but there's a great deal in the way you manage. There's others I know that have no children and yet don't seem to do as well as we do with our large family."

"No; food isn't particularly cheap. Bread is 5½d. a quarter, and we have two quarters every day regular."

"But we always cook vegetables for supper; we grow our own; we've got a good bit of garden. I don't know what we should do without that, and then when we have a bit of meat I make the most of it with a good crust and some onions."

"I go into Exeter when I can to buy what's wanted; you can buy things cheaper there than in this little place; besides, you can choose what you want

history, lasting as it did for a period of seventeen years, and involving the deaths of over 2,000,000 people.

The Maroon Insurrection in Jamaica, which was marked by similar horrors to those which stained the Sepoy mutiny in India, broke out with

APPALLING SUDDENNESS.

One day all was apparently peaceful, the next red ruin ran rampant all over the island. Men, women, and children were burned together in their houses, or murdered as they lay peacefully asleep in their beds. There was no word of warning, no chance of escape. Yet it was recalled afterwards how, during the week prior to the outbreak, the blacks had sacrificed white cocks and hens and roasted white pigs alive in the depths of the forest.

In 1804, when the monster Jacques Dessalines, negro dictator of Hayti, willed the massacre of all the whites in the island, he caused a white bull, a white cow, and a white calf to be ceremoniously butchered in front of his palace at Port-au-Prince. The hideous significance of the revolting rite was not lost upon the savage populace. Twenty-four hours later no European was left alive in Hayti. All had been slaughtered, the women and the little children equally with the men, precisely as had been decreed.—London Tit-Bits.

WHERE LOCUSTS ARE FOOD.

Table Luxury in Some Places—How They Are Made Palatable.

Locusts are a table luxury in Palestine and other places. The Jews fry them in sesame oil. In Arabia Petra locusts are dried in the sun and ground into a kind of flour for baking. In Central Africa certain tribes make them into thick brown soup.

In Madagascar they are baked in large jars, then fried in grease and mixed with rice. In Algeria they simply are boiled in water and salted to taste. The Arabs grind and bake them as cakes, roast them in butter, or crush them with camel's cheese and dates. But they only resort to this fare in times of famine. In southern Russia, where locusts still are extensively eaten by the serfs, the insects usually are smoked in the first instance like fish.

When required for consumption the legs and wings are broken off and the bodies are boiled, roasted, stewed, fried or broiled. The flavor of locusts, while strong and disagreeable, becomes mild and readily disguised when cooked. Some locust soups scarcely are to be distinguished from beef broth. Fried in their own oil and slightly salted they acquire a pleasant nutty flavor.

Locust eating tribes invariably grow fat when the food is plentiful. Grubs and caterpillars are eaten with avidity by Parisians, and butterflies are eaten by the natives of Australia, silkworms in China and harvest flies by some Africans.

HIS CHANCE AT LAST.

The court was crowded. Not a breath of air stirred, and many anxious faces peered forward to watch the young man as he made his appearance in the dock. He was not yet twenty, and, as one benevolent young woman remarked, "Why, he hasn't even got a moustache!"

The charge against the prisoner was given out. He had been caught red-handed committing a robbery, with the "swag" actually in his possession.

"Have you anything to say against the charge?" asked the magistrate, when the constable had finished his evidence.

"No, your worship," replied the prisoner. "I hope you will deal with me as leniently as possible."

"Have you ever been sentenced to imprisonment before?"

"No, your worship—never," answered the youthful burglar, and he burst into tears.

The magistrate's heart was softened at this touching scene, and, wiping away a stray tear, he replied consolingly:

"Don't cry! Don't cry! You're going to be now!"

to be a damsel of 17, around whom was the glamour of a most romantic descent. This fair creature was the great-granddaughter of a woman of rare beauty, who was picked up when a babe on the battlefield of Waterloo, immediately after the fight.

What is more extraordinary still, the proposal was made in the presence of the Baron's own son. Small wonder, therefore, that he thought it was not intended for him, but for his son. However, on being enlightened, he did not refuse the offer, but accepted it, and married the fair proposer. Nor did he have occasion to regret so doing, for during the trying time of the sensational Panama scandals his faithful girl-wife was the only solace and comfort the great engineer had.

HAD TRAGIC ENDING.

Not long ago, according to an Austrian newspaper, a very handsome woman, who was one of the queens of Vienna society, became enamored of a good-looking tenor then singing nightly in operetta in the Austrian capital.

She shocked all her friends and acquaintances by frequenting the theatre every evening and throwing bouquets to the object of her infatuation and advertising her passion in various ways. But the singer did not reciprocate her affection to the extent of entertaining a proposal of marriage.

After going from one extravagance to another, the lady went on the stage herself, but her theatrical career was not of long duration. She finally became quite irresponsible for her actions, and had to be put under restraint.

A few years ago an equally melancholy fate befell a charming young Paris widow—one Madame Milher. She fell desperately in love with a neighboring resident, who, however, repelled her advances, including an offer of marriage. Thereupon she retired for a time to Metz, where she had relatives; but shortly afterward her dead body was found on the footpath just outside the house of the man she loved.

In her pockets were several letters addressed to him, and before committing suicide she had thrown into his garden her pocketbook, containing banknotes, bonds and other securities, comprising her estate, together with her last will and testament. By the last named she had made this cold, unimpressionable mortal her sole heir.

Feminine infatuation is sometimes utterly inexplicable.

CZAR'S THRONE A PRESENT.

The Emperor Nicholas of Russia has many thrones. The three chief ones are those at the imperial palace and the Winter palace at St. Petersburg and in the Kremlin at Moscow. The last was a present to the Czar Alexis in 1660 from the Shah of Persia. It is entirely covered with thick plates of gold set with precious stones and alternating with plaques of ivory chiseled in high relief. The fact and date of the presentation are recorded in an inscription on the back of the throne. Just above are the glistening double headed eagles of Russia, with angels on either side supporting the imperial crown.

SIMPLE LIFE ALRIGHT.

A cabinet-maker, George Murr, who has died at Grantham, England, at the age of seventy-eight years, was employed by the same firm for thirty-seven years. He not only worked in the same shop, but actually at the same bench. Murr took the only holiday of his life twenty-six years ago, when he went to Skegness, intending to stay a fortnight. He returned the same day, however, saying that he could not settle away from work.

BAD WAY TO FLATTER.

"Yes, ma'am," the convict was saying, "I'm here just for tryin' to flatter a rich man."

"The ideal!" exclaimed the prison visitor.

"Yes, ma'am, I jist tried to imitate his signature on a cheque."

est area of the Dominion at about 500,000 acres, divided as follows:

	Acres
British Columbia	182 million
Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta and unorganized territories	180 "
Ontario	40 "
Quebec	120 "
New Brunswick	7 1/2 "
Nova Scotia	5 "

Look at it as we may, one thing seems clear, and that is that, on further knowledge, Canada's "inexhaustible" forests and forest areas are shrinking, and that this country does not possess the wealth that it was once thought that she did. The moral is plain: it must be Canada's duty to look carefully after what she has and carefully preserve it, and also make provision that these areas shall be so landed that a future supply of timber from the same areas can be obtained. And this means the introduction of forestry management of these timberlands.

RECORD ELEPHANT SHOT.

Bijou Rogue That Was Killed by a German Hunter in Ceylon.

H. Hieland, the German big game hunter who came into prominence at the recent elephant kraal, has returned to Colombo after a month's shooting in the Hambantota district, says the Singapore Times. He secured a capital bag, including two elephants, two buffaloes, two crocodiles, one leopard, one boar and some snakes.

One of the elephants was a rogue and a tremendous brute, the measurement of its fore feet going to show, according to Rowland Ward's standard book on big game, that the animal was the second in size for the world's record and considerably the biggest shot in Ceylon.

The elephant shot by Mr. Hieland was nine feet high, and the measurements taken at the Colombo Museum and certified there are as follows:

	Inches.
Height of skull	43
Breadth of skull	29
Breadth of trunk	28
Circumference of foot

The measurement of the foot was taken after drying and before being stuffed. Mr. Hieland claims that when stuffed with sand it will be 58 inches; but taking it as 55 1/2 inches it comes second in the list of Rowland Ward's records.

It was barely light, Mr. Hieland says, and owing to the comparative darkness he had to go up quite close to the animal before shooting, and as it was he was not able to get good aim. The first shot, however, was fatal, but not instantaneously so and the elephant charged. He stopped the brute's progress with a bullet on the knee and then he rolled over dead.

BURNING BANK-NOTES.

When a Bank of England note returns to the bank it is never re-issued. It is cancelled by having the signature of the chief cashier torn off. A day's signatures thus detached often amount to a weight of 20lb., so some idea may be gathered of the enormous quantity of notes dealt with during a day's business. After the signatures are torn off the notes are pricked off in the register, and sorted into the dates of issue. They are then placed in boxes in the vaults, where they are kept for five years, after which they are burnt in a furnace placed in a courtyard. Every morning at seven o'clock this fire is lighted, and the notes which were received back at the bank five years previously are consigned to the flames, 420,000 notes being consumed in this manner every week.

CANDLE FISH.

In parts of Alaska is found a kind of fish that makes a capital candle when it is dried. The tail of the fish is stuck into a crack of a wooden table to hold it upright, and its nose is lighted. It gives a good, steady light of three-candle power, and considerable heat, and will burn for about three hours.

supper, we grow our own; we get a good bit of garden, I don't know what we should do without that, and then when we have a bit of meat I make the most of it with a good crust and some onions.

"I go into Exeter when I can to buy what's wanted; you can buy things cheaper there than in this little place; besides, you can choose what you want instead of just taking what the tradesmen bring. Oh, I often say I could do much better there."

"Only the rent might be higher?"

\$35 A YEAR RENT.

"We pay £7 a year rent here," said Mrs. Copp, "and that's rather high for the country. But it's a good cottage—it has got three rooms. This—and the one next door—is one of the few cottages here that rent is paid for. Nearly all the others belong to the farms, and the men working on the farms live in them; the cottage is in their wages."

"Then I make and mend everything for all the children," continued Mrs. Copp, "including the boys' clothes; I was always very good at my needle, and that's a great thing, for clothes run into money. But the boots—well, they do wear them out, walking two miles every day to school, but my husband he cobbles them up again and again and makes them last wonderful."

"I have one of my girls, who is in service, home for a fortnight to look after things while I've been laid up. I should like to have her always if we could afford it."

"NO TIME FOR GOSSIP."

"None of those at home now are earning anything. The eldest who is just turned 14, had rheumatic fever very badly, but he is getting stronger now, though he won't ever be quite the same as he was before; it has made one leg a little shorter than the other."

"So that with a family of eleven at home you are kept pretty busy?"

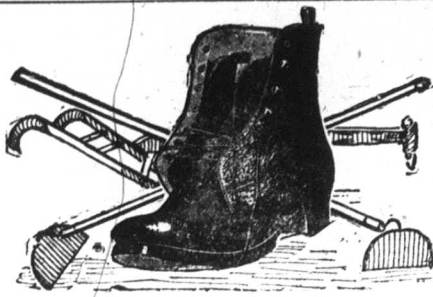
Mrs. Copp admitted it was so, but with a pleasant smile said she was quite contented. Her children were very good.

"But ordinary days," she added, "it does seem as if there's no time for anything. Certainly there's no time for gossip, but, perhaps, that's no great loss. Often things will be going on in the village that I've never heard of; I've just no time to listen. I'll have to wait a good while before I can leave off work."

Then a plaintive wail from one of the twins drew Mrs. Copp's attention, and I went downstairs to find Mr. Copp with another little youngster in his arms. But lately deposed from the proud position of "the baby" of the family; while Bill, Daisy, Charlie, Mark, Tom, Ethel and Sidney—"we don't like them called out of their names," said Mrs. Copp, so there are no "for shorts" in the Copp family—were amusing themselves in the kitchen and in the garden, while their elder sister kept a motherly eye over them all. It was a happy family group and one that Devon County may well be proud of.

A TRIAL BY BREAD AND CHEESE.

There were many odd ways in ancient times of detecting criminals. Our ancestors had not lived long enough to base their faith in the gnawings of conscience, and Divine interference, a earthly justice was superstitiously regarded as a daily occurrence, says Pearson's Weekly. No queerer example of this could be found than the ancient mode of trying prisoners by bread and cheese. The unfortunate offender was led, with a halter round his neck, to the parish church, and there in the presence of all the people the priest put pieces of cheese and rye bread in a gatten on the altar. These he blessed and then the supposed criminal had to eat them dry before the congregation. If he managed to swallow them easily he was acquitted, but if he choked he was condemned. Naturally enough scores of innocent folk were thus done to death.



Solid Leather

Our Plow Boots are made to stand the wear and tear of hard knocking.

Men's Plow Boots, heavy cowhide leather. dull finish, with three rows of legging.....

1.25

Men's Plow Boots, Blucher style, strong and well made.....

1.50

OUR SPECIAL, a heavy, oil finished leather boot, with heavy patch bottom, rivitted shanks and Blucher cut.....

1.75

Boys' solid leather working boots with sole leather counters at.....

1.25 and 1.50

Youths' solid leather boots at.....

1.00, 1.10 & 1.25

THE **J. J. HAINES** SHOE HOUSES, Napanee, Belleville, and Trenton.
Largest Dealers in this section of Canada.

THE BEST FLOUR.

DAFOE'S NONESUCH
DAFOE'S MANITOBA PATENT

By numerous tests by the best Bakers the above mentioned grades have been proven to be the best Flours in the market.

When buying Flour ask for Dafoe's, and patronize your home mill, thereby producing Bran and Shorts that you can purchase cheaper than the product of the Western mills, which has to be transported thousands of miles at great expense, and usually, when it reaches you, of inferior quality.

The grocer complains if the farmer or the mechanic sends to Toronto or to outside points for an article he can get at the home store just as good, but he does not hesitate to buy Flour from mills hundreds of miles away, and sell you an inferior Flour for more money than you can purchase the home product for, every bag of which is guaranteed.

CHOICE CORN MEAL and **BUCK-WHEAT FLOUR** always on hand.

FEED GRINDING a specialty, with the best feed mills known to the trade.

A full stock of the best **ANTHRACITE COAL**. Also in the market for the purchase of all kinds of Grain.

Ask for prices at the big Mill before purchasing your Flour, Feed or Coal.

CAMBRIDGE'S

Supperb Confectionery.

Just arrived, a fresh supply of Lowney's High Class Chocolates

All kinds of Cake and Pastry.

Ice Cream and Ice Cream Soda.

Lunches at all hours.

Cambridge's Bakery & Confectionery Store

Next A. E. Paul's, and The Robinson Company, Limited.

COAL!

OUR CELEBRATED

BLMOUTH COAL

SEEDS

GARDEN SEEDS
FLOWER SEEDS

Large Stock
NEW SEEDS.

FRANK H. PERRY.

JOHN T. GRANGE
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES
Grange Block, John Street,
Strictly Private and Confidential.

FRED CHINNECK
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES
Chinneck's Jewellery Store
Near Royal Hotel
Napanee
Strictly Private and Confidential. 39

F. W. SMITH,
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.
Strictly Private and Confidential.
Smith's Jewellery Store,
Napanee.
30-3-m

THE PLAZA BARBER SHOP and TOBACCO STORE.

We think we can please you.
TRY US.

Cigars, Tobaccos, Pipes, Etc.

PAUL KILLORIN, - Proprietor.

Star Brand Cement

take no other, as every barrel you use you are sure of its quality.

Barbed Wire, Annealed and Oiled Wire.

UNDERWEAR

Penman's and
Manchanffer's

BALBRIGGAN,

AERTEX CELLULAR,
NATURAL WOOL,
COTTON.

We carry the best stock of
Underwear in Napanee.

A.E. Lazier.

Old Reliable. New Proprietor
Fresh Goods.

Full line of Choice Groceries.

Cream of West Flour, cheapest and best,
highest test out of 15. All kinds of Feed.

Thanking past customers for trade I
solicit a continuation of their patronage as
well as that of all customers of my new
stand and solicit the patronage of all who
want good goods in above lines. Phone 31.

J. G. OLIVER,
Blewett's Old Stand, opposite Royal Hotel.

ROYAL HOTEL BARBER SHOP
F. S. SCOTT, Proprietor.

First-Class Workmen.
Lightest and Brightest Shop in
Napanee.

GIVE US A CALL.

House-Cleaning Made Easy.

With Household Ammonia, Furniture
Polish, Gillette's Lye, Washing Soda, Mop
Balls, etc. At the Medical Hall—Fred L.
Hooper.

Evangelistic Services.

Gospel service will (D. V.) be conducted
by Evangelist Joseph Pearson, in the
Gospel Hall, over J. J. Haines
Shoe House, this Sunday evening, at 7
o'clock. Everybody welcome come.

Yacht Club.

A meeting of the Napanee Yacht
Club is called on Monday evening next
the 27th at 8 o'clock sharp in the Public
Library, to arrange dates for Club
Regatta and Cruising Races for the
season, also will have full particulars
of Rudder Cup Race, and E. Y. R. C.
races at Chaumont and Gananoque.

J. N. OSBORNE,
Commodore.

A Family Gathering.

A happy gathering of relatives assembled at the home of Mrs. H. Abbott, on the evening of April 6th, to welcome home the bride and groom, Mr. and Mrs. A. Jones, after their brief honeymoon. The guests were laden with baskets containing many good things. During the evening the whole company numbering about thirty sat down to a well-filled table, in the centre of which was the bride's cake. The bride received many presents, all of which in the course of the evening, were duly admired by everyone. Before dispersing, the guests crowded in the parlor and joined in the singing of "God be

J. N. Osborne's

Barber Shop is on the north side of Dundas street near Steacy's. Call and see how well he can suit you.

The Best Paint I Ever Used.

This remark was made by one of the leading Painters in Napanee after using "Our improved Floor Paint" unicorn Brand—Wallace's Drug Store. Sole agents.

Fredericksburgh Grist Mill.

The undersigned wishes to notify the public that Fredericksburgh grist mill will be open for grinding every day until further notice. I will be pleased to meet the many customers of the mill, who have patronized it in the past. Satisfaction guaranteed.

WM. WOODRUFF.

Insurance.

I have been appointed agent of the Equity Fire Insurance Company of Toronto Insuring Town and Village property, am also agent of the Lennox and Addington mutual Fire Insurance Company which issues the broadest Farmers Policy of any Company doing business in these Counties. Any business entrusted to my care in either of the above lines will receive my prompt attention.

MANLY JONES,
Napanee.

Box 526.

P. S. Collection of rents, settling of accounts &c a specialty. 16 tr.

Yes.

We want you to come and see us and bring along your cash, and we think we can show you that you can save money by buying from us. We are offering a big discount off all lines of crockery and glassware in order to reduce our stock, which is far too large for this season of the year. You will find as good value with us in all lines of groceries etc., as anywhere in town. Our tea at 25c. has them all whipped in the cup. Will pay highest price for eggs.

THE COXALL CO.

OBITUARY.

MRS. ANNA CLARK.

Death has removed from our midst one of the oldest residents of North Fredericksburgh in the person of Mrs. Anna Clark, relict of the late James Clark, who predeceased her some sixteen years ago. Her maiden name was Anna Brower, born in Brockville the 6th of January, 1816. She came to Fredericksburgh when six years old and had lived there ever since, with the exception of a few years spent visiting her daughters. She passed away on April 2nd, 1908, at the residence of her daughter in Stirling where she was visiting. In religion she was a Methodist from early life. Deceased was twice married, first to Mr. Martin Howell and later to her late husband, Mr. James Clark. She had ten children, whom nine survive to mourn a mother's death. Mrs. Geo. Cole, Watertown, Mrs. Elia McCabe, Gretina, and Mr. Wm. Howell, Trenton, were children by her first marriage, and Mr. J. Clark, Prince Edward, S. Clark, Watertown, Mrs. C. Bailey, Stirling, Mrs. Richard Lindsay, Rochester, Mrs. Henry Hough, Napanee, Mrs. Wm. Miller, Trenton, and Mr. Geo. Clark, of Fredericksburgh, who died some years ago were children by her second marriage. The funeral took place from the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Bailey, Stirling, and the remains were brought to Napanee and placed in the Western Cemetery vault on April 4th.

SHE DESPAIRED.

Because Doctors Couldn't Help Her—
South American Nervine Cured Her.

Mrs. Geo. Schlee, wife of a well-known contractor, of Berlin, Ont., was for about eight years unable to attend her household duties—at times

Cambridge & Dunlop & Co. Limited.
Next A. E. Paul's, and The Robinson
Company, Limited.

COAL!

OUR CELEBRATED
PLYMOUTH COAL!

All sizes for prompt delivery.

We also
carry in
stock

Steam Coal,
Blacksmithing Coal
—and—
Blue Grass Cannel Coal
for a bright grate fire.

All at close prices FOR CASH.

Office, West Side Market Square, Phone 104
Yard: Foot of West Street. 1-tt

CHAS. STEVENS,

If You Wish to be Successful ATTEND THE KINGSTON BUSINESS COLLEGE Limited.

head of Queen Street, CANADA'S
HIGHEST GRADE business school.
Book-keeping, Shorthand, Typewriting,
Telegraphy and all commercial subjects
thoroughly taught by competent, ex-
perienced teachers. Enter at any time.
Rates very moderate—Send for Cata-
logue.

H. E. METCALFE, **J. E. CUNNINGHAM,**
President. Secretary.

Croup positively checked in 20 minutes.
Dr. Shoop's 20 minute Croup Remedy acts
like magic. No vomiting, nothing harsh.
A simple, safe, pleasant, dependable croup
syrup, 50c. Sold by—ALL DEALERS.

It is stated in political circles that
Dr. Spinkie, Wolfe Island, county
school inspector, will announce him-
self next week as independent candi-
date for the Ontario Legislature, in op-
position to J. S. Gallagher, the present
member.

The first step toward the release of
Harry K. Thaw from the Mattewson
Asylum for the Insane has been taken.
James G. Graham of Newburg, of
Thaw's counsel, made application to
Justice Morschauser at White Plains
for an order directing the superintend-
ent of the asylum to permit Thaw to
sign a formal application for a writ of
habeas corpus. The order was granted,
and when Thaw has made the applica-
tion he will probably be brought
before a justice for a hearing to deter-
mine whether or not he is sane.

Children Enjoy It

"I have used Coltsfoot Expecto-
rant with the greatest satisfaction with my
children. It is a wonderful cure for
colds and sore throat. I believe it saved
the life of my little son, who was
very sick from a protracted cold on his
lungs."

MRS. ANNIE BRAMBLER,
Orangeville, March 15, 1907.

"I am greatly pleased with the good
results we got from Coltsfoot Expec-
to-rant. I get great comfort with it for
my children."

MRS. WALTER HAMMOND.

171 Argyle St., Toronto.
Coltsfoot Expecto-rant is the great-
est home prescription for all throat and
chest troubles in the world. No home
should be one hour without it. You
can have free sample by sending name
to Dr. T. A. Slocum, Ltd., Toronto. All
good druggists keep it. Price, 25c.
Send for Free Sample To-day.

Star Brand Cement

take no other, as every barrel you
use you are sure of its quality.

Barbed Wire, Annealed and Oiled
Wire.
Garden Rakes.
See our stock of Washing Ma-
chines, no trouble to show them.
Tinware and Agateware in great
variety.
Elephant Brand Paint, none better.

M. S. MADOLE.

Save Your Fur Coat.

By hanging it up in a moth-proof bag.
No folding necessary. A holder with each
bag. At the Medical Hall—Fred L.
Hooper.

The assessment in town this year
has been increased by \$135,000.

The population of Napanee, accord-
ing to the new assessment is 3026.

The Napanee cheese board meets for
the first time this season on Friday
May 1st.

Oil Stoves, Gasoline Stoves, Re-
frigerators, Ice Cream Freezers, Lawn
Mowers, all on sale at
BOYLE & SON'S.

The regular monthly meeting of the
W. C. T. U. will be held in the Board
Room of the Public Library at 3
o'clock on Tuesday, April 28th.
L. ANDERSON,
Rec. Sec.

Navigation opened in the river on
Saturday. The steambarge Navajo
arrived with a load of coal for J. R.
Dufco. On Monday the Str. Reinder
made her appearance and on Tuesday
towed out the schooners Winnie Wing
and Katie Eccles. Both schooners
have been overhauled and thoroughly
repaired and re-painted. The steamer
Reinder, after a thorough over-hauling
at the Deseronto ship yard during
the season is again in first class shape
and started her regular route on Wed-
nesday, leaving Picton at 9 o'clock in
the morning and Napanee 6 a. m., re-
turning to Napanee at 6 p. m.

Lax-ets 5 Sweet to Eat A Candy Bowel Laxative.

SELBY.

The marriage of Mr. Delbert Clay-
ton Keller to Miss Mayme Pearl Car-
sallen took place in St. John's church
on Wednesday morning, the ceremony
being performed by Rev. T. F. Dow-
dell. Immediately after the ceremony
the happy couple took train for Tor-
onto amidst showers of rice and good
wishes of the numerous friends who
had met at the church.

PARISH OF SELBY.

The Easter services in this parish
were well attended, bright and hearty.
The new church of St. John's church
looked splendid with the beautiful
floral decorations. Kingsford church
was also resplendent in a new coat of
paint and a beautiful new screen.
Much credit is due the church wardens
and people of this congregation for the
way they have carried out these new
improvements. The election of
officers at the annual vestry meetings
held this week resulted as follows:

Selby: F. Sexsmith, church warden,
Evel Russell, ministers warden.
Kingsford: F. Doyle, Church Ward-
en, Edward Hewitt, Ministers Warden.
The services next Sunday, April
26th, Strathcona, 10 a.m. Holy Com-
munion, Kingsford 3 p. m., Selby 7:30
p. m.

ENGLISH SPAVIN LINIMENT
removes all hard, soft or calloused
lumps and blemishes from horses,
blood spavin, curbs, splints, ringbone,
sweeney, stiches, sprains, sore and
swollen throat, coughs, etc. Save \$50
by use of one bottle. Warranted the
most wonderful Blemish Cure ever
known. Sold by—T. B. Wallace.

The guests were each with their
baskets containing many good things.
During the evening the whole com-
pany numbering about thirty sat down
to a well-filled table, in the centre of
which was the bride's cake. The bride
received many presents, all of which
in the course of the evening, were duly
admired by everyone. Before dispers-
ing, the guests crowded in the parlor
and joined in the singing of "God be
with you till we meet again," after
which Mr. I. B. Hudgins, uncle of the
bride, offered up a prayer in which the
members of that home were especially
mentioned. The company thinking
what a pleasant evening had been
spent, left for home leaving many good
wishes behind them.

A. S. Kimmerysells Wampoles Cod
Liver Oil, 80c. a bottle, Lydia Pink-
ham's Vegetable Compound 80c. Fel-
lows Syrup \$1.10 per bottle, Dr.
Thomas' Electric Oil 17c, Carters Little
Liver Pills 15c, Dr. Pierce's Golden
Medical Discovery or Favorite Pre-
scription 85c. per bottle.

MINUTES OF MEETING OF EAST- ERN ONTARIO BASE- BALL LEAGUE.

Delegates representing the Base ball
Clubs of Belleville, Napanee, Kingston,
and Trenton, met in the rooms of the
Napanee Athletic Association on Fri-
day evening, April 17th last, to discuss
the formation of a league and the out-
look for such a League in this District.

Belleville was represented by Messrs.
Carnew, Collings, and Ilsey; Napanee
by Messrs. Allison, Sils, Pringle and
Trimble; Kingston and Gananoque by
Messrs. Millan and Daly, of Kingston,
who acted as proxies for Gananoque.
Mr. Carnew occupied the chair, and
after minutely outlining the work
already done towards the formation of
a League, and suggesting the topics
of discussion for the meeting he called
upon the delegates to present their
ideas concerning what course the Clubs
represented should pursue.

A lengthy discussion ensued, when
generalities alone were dealt with;
then when it was made manifest that
the formation of a League was desir-
able to all present, it was moved by
Mr. Carnew, seconded by Mr. Colling,
that a Baseball League be formed to
be known as the Eastern Ontario
League and that it be composed of
teams from Gananoque, Kingston,
Napanee and Belleville and any other
two nearby towns who may signify
their desire to enter the League before
date of May 1st. The motion prevailed.
Their ensued the election of officers
as follows:

Pres.—Mr. Carnew, Belleville.
1st Vice Pres.—Mr. C. Millan, King-
ston.

2nd Vice Pres. Dr. Sils, Napanee.
Sec. Treas. E. V. Ilsey, Belleville.
Executive Com. Messrs. Carnew,
Ilsey, Millan, Daly, Corrigan, Mc-
Carney, Sils and Trimble.

It was moved by Trimble, seconded
by Colling, and carried that "All play-
ers must be bona fide residents of the
county in which the town for whom
they play is situated, for thirty days
prior to the first scheduled game, and
that each club must send a certified
list of players to the Secretary of this
Association with their residence; and
to permit of any additions thereto,
notice must be given to the League
Executive at least fifteen days before
the player shall be permitted to partici-
pate in a scheduled game."

Moved by Daly, seconded by Pringle,
and carried, that each team pay its
own expenses. This motion provoked
a thorough discussion and prevailed
only after all the conceivable pros and
cons were threshed out, and objections
reasoned away.

The appointment of League Un-
pires was left over.

Moved by Ilsey, seconded by Colling,
that a committee composed of one
Executive member from each town be
appointed to meet at Napanee on
Friday, May 1st, for the purpose of
drafting a constitution and schedule
of games. Carried.

The meeting then adjourned.

CASTORIA.
Bears the
Signature
of
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Chas. H. Fletcher

SHE DESPAIRED.
Because Doctors Couldn't Help Her—
South American Nervine Cured
Her.
Mrs. Geo. Schlee, wife of a well-
known contractor, of Berlin, Ont., was
for about eight years unable to at-
tend her household duties—at times
confined to her bed—suffered great
weakness and nervousness. She was
wasted to a skeleton. She de-
paired of ever being well again.
She was induced to try South Amer-
ican Nervine; a few doses gave great
relief. She took in all eight bottles
and was completely cured, and every
day she sings the praises of this won-
derful remedy. (11)

Sold by T. B. Wallace

CHAS. FISHER The Napanee Music Store

Your home reflects your own taste. You
are held responsible by your friends for the
impressions they receive of its appearance.
Nothing is more important than neat and
tasteful wall coverings. We can assist you
in this matter with our splendid selection of

WALLPAPERS

together with 20 years experience in high
class house decoration.

Here are to be seen the latest samples of
ANAGLYPTA—The famous English raised
material.

SANTAN—The best of all Washable Wall
Coverings.

BURLAPS, PICTURE and DADO
MOULDINGS.

PICTURE FRAMING A Specialty.

FISHER'S MUSIC STORE.

(Opposite Madill's.)
Closed every Wednesday at 12:30.



BOYS' CLOTHING!

Our Spring Stock is now complete.
All the new styles, and clothes to
suit the boys' fancy.

Every suit moderately priced.

Graham & Vanaalstyne.

Spring Clothing

Made to meet the requirements of critical men.

Men who know what constitutes good clothes and who wear nothing else.

JAMES WALTERS,

Merchant Tailor, Napanee.

Home Seekers Excursions

TO—
Manitoba, Saskatchewan
and Alberta.

APRIL 19th and 20th
MAY 12th and 13th
JUNE 9th and 10th
JULY 7th and 8th
AUGUST 14th and 15th
SEPTEMBER 11th and 12th

For full particulars apply to

E. McLAUGHLIN

17-3m Agent C. P. R.

Why Worry.

About the advance in Tea when you can get it at the old prices 25c, 35c and 40c. As usual we have been fortunate enough to have had a good stock on hand.

THE COXALL CO

Oddfellows Church Service.

Members of Napanee Lodge No. 86, Argyle Lodge No. 212, Mt. Ararat, Excelsior No. 16 and other branches of the order residing in or near Napanee will attend Divine Service in Trinity Methodist Church on Sunday afternoon next at 3 p.m. Members will meet in Argyle Lodge rooms at 2:30 p.m.

Patent Medicines
Cheaper at
Wallace's Drug Store
than any store
in Napanee.

	Regular	Our Price
Chas. K and L Pills	25	15
Carter's Liver Pills	25	15
Thomas' Electric Oil	25	12
Stearns' Headache		
Wafers	25	18
King of the blood	1.00	50
Brick's Tasteless	1.00	40
Brick Tasteless	50	30
Everything fresh and good.		

The New Shoe Store.

The Royal Shoe for Men.

The Boston Shoe for Women.

Hawley & Maybee,
Opposite Royal Hotel.

Fire at South Napanee.

On Tuesday at 6 p.m. fire was covered

PERSONALS

Mrs. Isiah Sanderson, Deseronto, is visiting friends in town.

Mr. Ross Knowlton spent Easter with friends at Sydenham.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. E. Herring and daughter, Toronto, spent Easter guests of Mrs. Capt. Holmes.

Miss Daisy Moore, Deseronto, and her guest, Miss Simpson, Brantford, were in Napanee Saturday.

Mr. Wm. Harrison spent Easter at his home in London.

Mr. and Mrs. M. R. Reid, Sydenham, spent Easter with friends in Napanee.

Mr. Nathan Fellows spent Easter with friends in Kingston.

Mr. and Mrs. James Denyes, of Ernestown, in Napanee Good Friday and made a trip to Moscow.

Mrs. J. E. Eakins and son, Gray Eakins, of Napanee, spent Good Friday and Saturday in Belleville.

Mr. Thomas Empey, of Napanee, was in Belleville Friday.

Mrs. J. A. Shibley, of Napanee, made a trip to Montreal on Sunday returning on Tuesday.

Harold Cowan, of Toronto, spent Easter holidays with Mr. Cowan and family.

Miss Gladys Cliff spent Easter with friends at Ernestown station.

Mr. J. E. Tilly, Toronto, spent Easter the guest of Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Herrington.

Mr. Jas. Russell, Toronto, spent Easter with Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Stark.

Mrs. W. A. Rockwell and Gordon Rockwell, of Wellington, spent Easter Sunday with friends in town.

Mr. Harry Travers, of Crown Bank, Napanee spent Sunday with friends in Toronto.

John N. Lake, Esq., of Toronto, was in Napanee Monday.

Mrs. Thos. Pearson, of Rochester, is spending a few days in town.

Mr. Harry Mills and Miss Nellie Mills, of Wilton, were in Napanee Monday.

Rev. and Mrs. Harrison, of Keene, Ont., were visiting Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Robinson over the Easter holidays.

Mr. Ed. Grange, of Ottawa, was home for Easter and left Monday for the House of Commons.

Mrs. (Dr.) Booth, of Hay Bay, formerly of Odessa, was visiting Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Lockwood over Easter.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Jewell spent Easter in Kingston.

Prof. W. Daniels, Kingston, spent Easter the guest of Rev. and Mrs. Jarvis at the Rectory.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Curry are renewing acquaintances in town this week.

Mr. Frank Williams is home from Detroit for a short visit.

Mr. Donald McKenzie, of Kingston, was a visitor in town a few days this week.

Mr. Chas. Coxall spent Easter in town with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. Coxall. He returned to Toronto Sunday evening.

William Mace, Esq., of Winnipeg, formerly of Tunworth, was in Napanee on Thursday of last week.

Messrs. W. French and W. B. Asseltine left last week for Indian Head, Sask.

Misses Pearl Grieve and Geraldine McLaughlin spent Easter with friends at Peterborough.

Miss Treasa Lasher spent Easter with friends at Roblin.

Dr. Cartwright was in Kingston on Wednesday.

Miss Ethel Brown, Deseronto, was the guest of her sister, Mrs. R. S. Wiles on Tuesday.

Miss Jean Gibson is visiting Miss Helen Finkle, Newburgh, this week.

Messrs. Constance Grange, Grace Grange, Lucile Hall, Miss Barrett and Miss Briggs, all of Toronto, are home for Easter vacation.

Where the finest biscuit,
cake, hot-breads, crusts
or puddings are required
Royal is indispensable.

ROYAL
Baking Powder
Absolutely Pure

Not only for rich or fine food
or for special times or service.
Royal is equally valuable in the
preparation of plain, substantial,
every-day foods, for all occa-
sions. It makes the food more
tasty, nutritious and wholesome.

Mr. Ashmore Lindner, of New-Forest, Cheshire, England, is the guest of his cousin, Mr. Dudley L. Hill.

Miss Allie Paul spent Easter Sunday with friends at Morven.

Mr. Chas. Keller has returned from Chatham to reside in Napanee.

Messrs. E. W. Benjamin, Yarker, and John Lowry, spent Wednesday in Deseronto.

Mr. Will Blawett, Montreal, spent Easter the guest of Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Hewitt.

YARKER.

Both churches here were well decorated with flowers Easter Sunday. Monday the scholars gave an Easter song service in the Methodist church.

Rev. E. Foster, Smithfield, and Rev. Mr. Farnsworth exchanged pulpits.

George McDonald, of Trenton, spent Sunday with his family.

Mr. Piper, Albert College, Belleville,

preached here Sunday night.

Rev. Mr. Spencer, of Roslin, has been appointed to Camden parish.

J. C. Connolly's storage shed for waggons was moved off its foundation by the flood necessitating removal of the rigs therein.

Mr. Cole, Harrowsmith, is building a brick house for John Galbraith.

Those spending Easter at Yarker; At R. Allen's, May Baxter, Annie Adams, Bessie Laughlin, Harold Baxter, Mr. Laughlin, Marlbank; at Hermoine Connolly's, Mrs. Charles Boyes, of Kingston; at J. C. Connolly's, W. Burphy, of Ottawa; at Mrs. A. H. Montgomery's, Miss E. Martin, of Sydenham; Mrs. Smedley, of Pennsylvania.

A. W. Buell has secured 500 muskrats, C. Huffman 400, D. Brooks 40, P. Sharbot 400, James Meeks 400, in the drowned lands, and they still had ten days to play on. The most of these were purchased by Jas. Warner, Yarker.

Ross Dear, F. Irish, and William Marquette leave here for the West.

James Freeman is fitting up his residence here with new hardwood floors and glass front door.

Mrs. John Watt is home from the Soo.

Mrs. J. A. Vandewater is home again.

Overton Dear is on relief work on the B. Q. R.

LOCAL SALESMAN WANTED

FOR NAPANEE AND
ADJOINING COUNTRY

To represent

**CANADA'S
GREATEST
NURSERIES**

A permanent situation for the right man,
for whom the territory will be reserved.
Pay weekly. Free equipment.

Write for particulars.

STONE & WELLINGTON,
Fourth Nurseries

(over 800 Acres)
Toronto, Ontario



